

## Americans are Starving for Color

Say the Artists

Here Are Suggestions of the Revolt Against War-Time Grayness as Advanced by Exponents of Color Rebellion and "New Art."

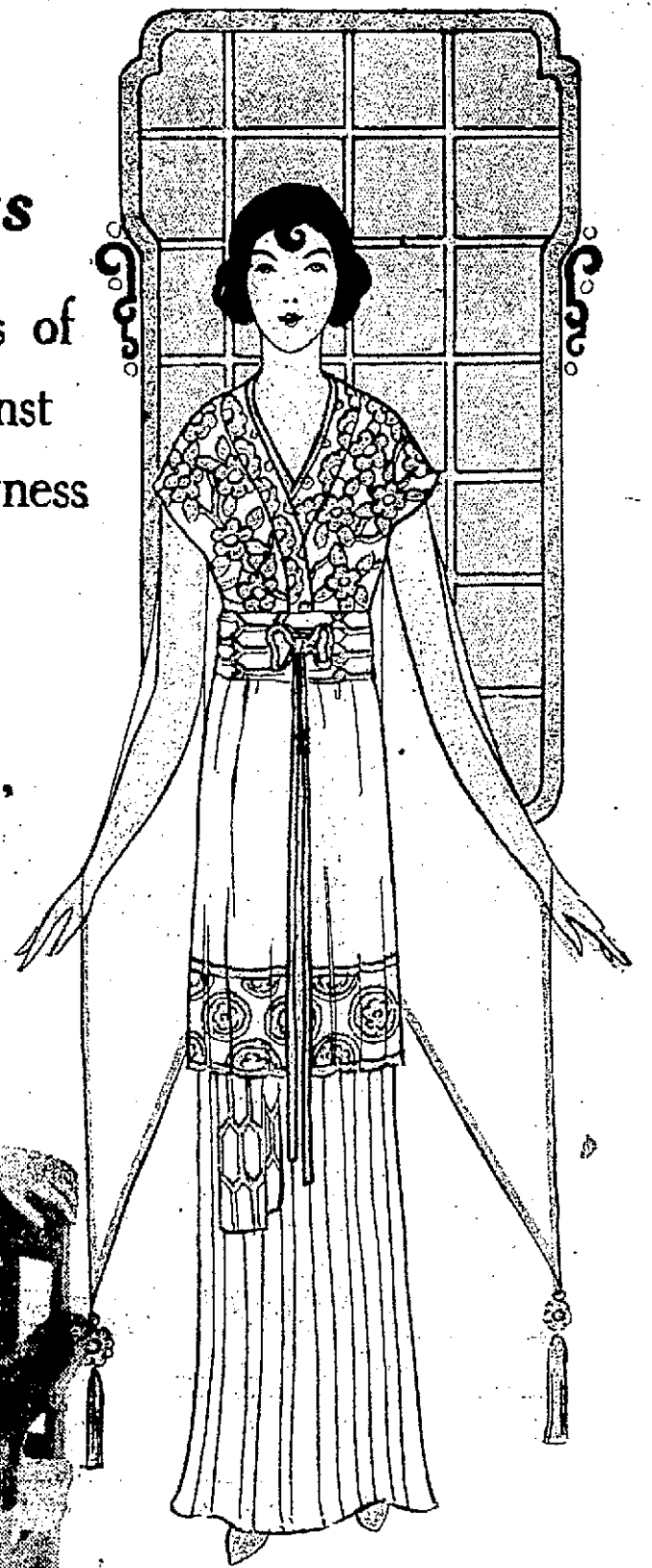
YES, it amounts to real rebellion. The artists are even talking about a "revolution." What is the revolution to be about? Color. It appears that we have been too gray. Not literally gray, always, but sober in color. Our houses have been tame and drab in color. Our clothes have been too quiet. The war excused us. Perhaps it made us gray. But we've got to lift our heads and be more cheerful. We've got to have bright homes and bright clothes—especially, of course, if we are women. If we are men we can be cheered up by lively wall paper—and a lively tie, for instance.

Anton Hellmann is one of the artists who say that more color is an absolute necessity. "Americans are starving for color," he says.

You will see that the matter is urgent. Mr. Hellmann is earnest, and he is an artist of gifts so brilliant that he is to be heard with respect. "History proves," says Mr. Hellmann, "that after every great war there have been artistic as well as economic changes in countries affected by the conflict. There is a stimulation to new inspiration on the part of artists, and during the past years of this war one who has watched has been able to see a struggle for color among the people."

"The depression felt throughout the world has called for some-

Dan Smith's Design Suggests the Color Tendencies Reported in Room Decoration and in Clothes by After-the-War Art.



A "New Art" Design by Pieter Myer



Miss Ernestine Ruprecht Speaks for More Striking Dyes and Advocates a New Art in Design.

thing to offset it, some sort of stimulant, and instinctively people have turned to color. I do not think the reason for this craving for bright things is understood, but I do believe that it is really due to the war.

"Just before the war, you may remember, the brilliant colors of the cubist and futurist painters were seen. One may not approve of the paintings, but they heralded a new era in color. The impression made by these

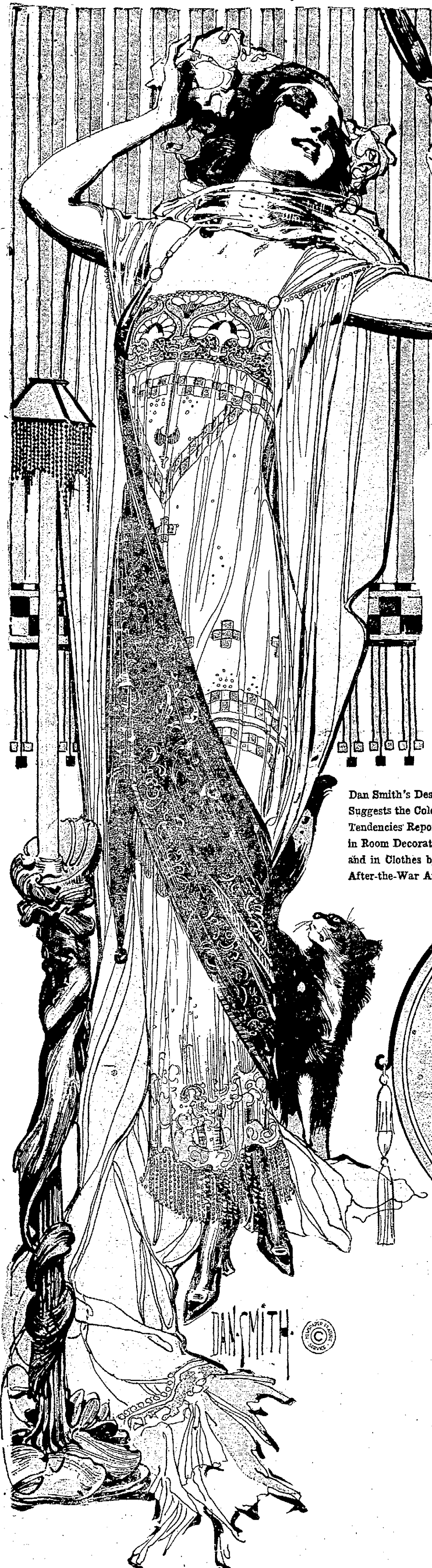
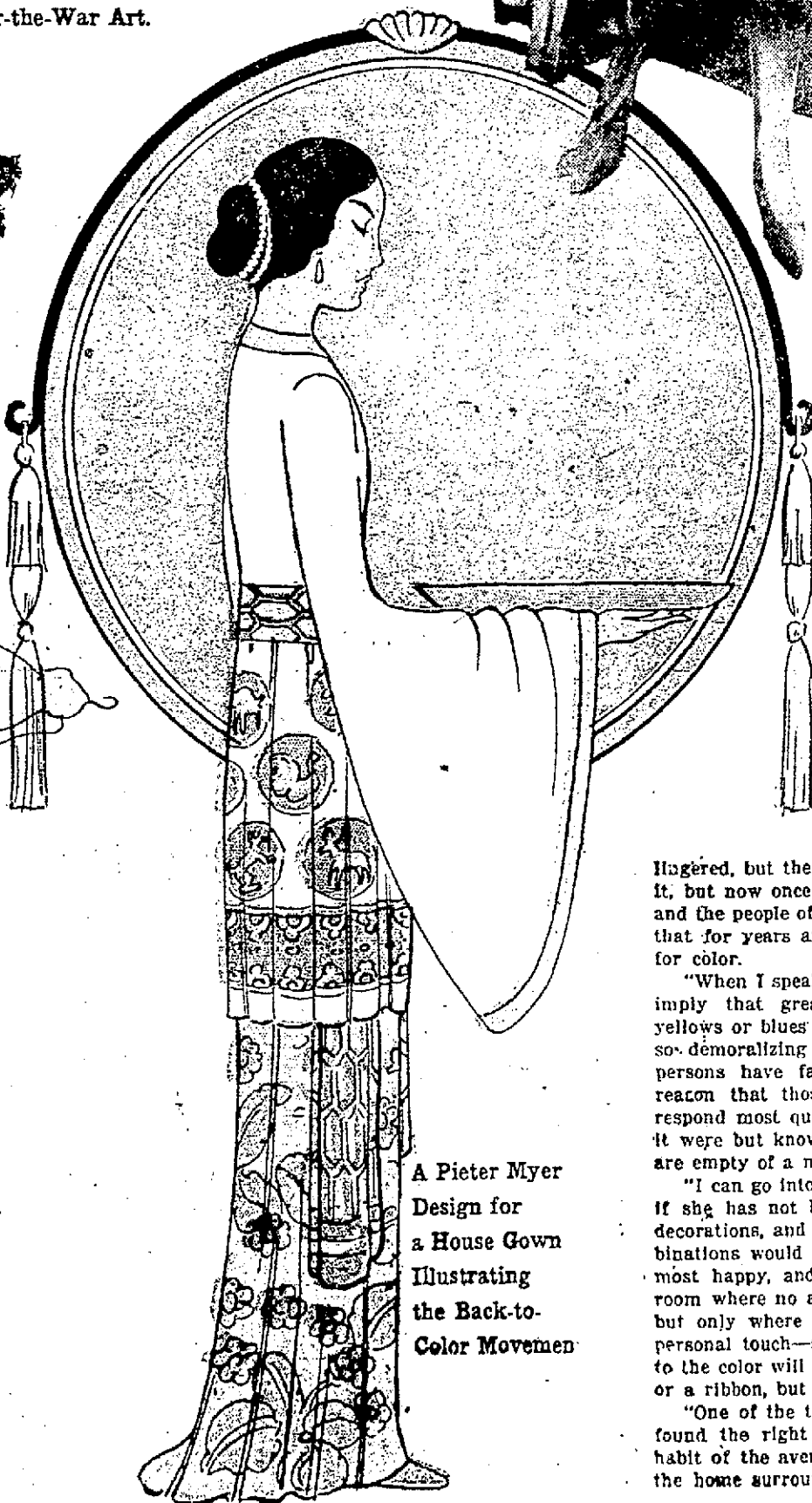
tingered, but the unrest caused by the war stifled it, but now once again has come a great craving and the people of this country are realizing at last that for years and years they have been hungry for color.

"When I speak of color, I do not by any means imply that great masses of bright reds and yellows or blues must be used. There is nothing so demoralizing as an abuse of this. Why do persons have favorite colors? For the simple reason that those are the ones to which they respond most quickly, they are tones to them if it were but known, and without them their lives are empty of a necessary thing.

"I can go into the room of an individual, even if she has not been the prime instigator of its decorations, and tell at a glance what color combinations would please her best, would make her most happy, and I am speaking of the average room where no attempt at combinations is made, but only where there are some evidences of the personal touch—somewhere in that room the key to the color will creep out, perhaps only in a vase or a ribbon, but it will be there.

"One of the truest signs that people have not found the right things is in the ever changing habit of the average household. The question of the home surroundings fitting those in the home

A Pieter Myer Design for a House Gown Illustrating the Back-to-Color Movement



DAN SMITH





By and For  
the Soldiers  
of the A. E. F.

# The Stars and Stripes

A Page from the Paper Published by the Boys Over There.

The Official  
Newspaper  
of the A. E. F.

## 'Twas Some "TAG"

HEADQUARTERS PREMIERE  
ARMED OFFICE OF G-WHIZ.

Europe, 11 November, 1918.  
From 11 H. Nov. 11, 1918, to  
11:11 H. Nov. 11, 1918.

### 1. Hostile Situation at Beginning of the Day:

Artillery and infantry belonging to the enemy are running very rapidly across the German border. Pursued by Yanks and British tanks, who joined the rush of dashing Franks. Huns ran in great disorder.

### 2. Information Received of Enemy During the Day:

Interrogated prisoners say they might come back another day and start again their little fray, because they weren't frightened. But information late tonight (not from G-2, for this is right) shows that although they say they might, we know damn well they mightn't.

### 3. Hostile Movements, Changes and Conduct During the Day:

Boche infantry across the Meuse, artillerymen, machine gun crews got so mixed up they could not choose to carry any longer. They couldn't see relief ahead, for if they stayed they'd all be dead, and so they went straight home to bed, where they knew they'd be safe.

### 4. Maps Illustrating the Above:

Look it up.

### 5. Own Situation at Beginning of the Day:

Herewith, behold in full display the 1st U. S. in grand array on this, its latest fighting day prepared to make a wind-up. An end run or an on-side kick, a forward pass, or any trick would be successful mighty quick with these guys lined up.

L. E. I. T. I. G. C. R. G. R. T. R. E.  
50 59 89 7 79 26 81  
L. H. Q. R. H.  
1 32 2  
F. B.

On the bench—6-77-78-36-23-3-15-D. I. C. 10 D. I. C.

### 6. Own Changes, Movements and Action During the Day:

As one division moved ahead another started back instead. A third walked back and forth till dead and thereby made improvement. For every unit every day came in or out, but didn't stay; they had to shift, and so we say, "Considerable movement."

### 7. Information Received from Neighboring Units:

The army to the left of us put up a most ungodly fuss because we chased Fritz in a tank and landed in their sector. But if we had not gone right through Sedan, then we would be a long way off. I ask of you, You answer, "No, by Hector." And on our right, the Second stands and stands and stands and stands and stands and stands and so it is reported. We call them each and every day and ask them what they have to say. "Enemy aircraft get-

ting gay," is what they have reported.

### 8. Orders Received:

We've orders, orders everywhere, so many that we can but stare and wonder how in hell and where they were originated. We read them back and forward, too, and then we don't know what to do; though once again we look them through, they leave us agitated.

### 9. Action During the Day and Orders Issued and Received:

The doughboy laid his pack aside, the iron ration still inside, and opened up his jacket wide and sailed right in, by thunder, he tore them right; he tore them left, and laughed while he used all that heft, for every German's bean was cleft, he rent the Hun asunder. Behind him, too, artillery roared, while overhead the big shells soared and into German batteries bored—my soul, it was attractive! But 'way above them in the sky they looked in vain for things that fly—report on "visibility shy, aeroplanes inactive."

### 10. Result of Action, Both Own and Enemy:

A hundred thousand captured guns, a million more or less of guns, deloused machines and tons and tons of German made commodities. Some cannons and some cooking stoves, and generals, captains, other covers were chased behind in droves and droves along with other oddities. Our line extends from left to right along the Meuse, thence to the height of Brandeville and out of sight, it really is too long to note. We've captured many a town and wood and hill and vale where towns have stood, we've taken everything we should and tied the can to Willie's goat.

### 11. Maps Illustrating Above:

See paragraph No. 4.

### 12. Estimates of the Situation:

This is this! And that is that! And who is who, and what is what! Such thoughts are running 'neath our hat in mighty cogitation. To find a phase with which to cope we tried, but now there is no hope; we must announce our latest dope, "There ain't no situation."

### 13. Plans for Future:

Exit at Thirty-second street, a wild dash across the street, until, the rails beneath our feet, we'll cross the gin mill's border. We've quite resolved to never think, we only want to sit and drink and drink. "Here, waiter, take the order!"

### 14. Remarks:

The captured roads are poor to fair, supplies are normal everywhere, most are good beyond compare. The men are all in clover. The visibility now is fine, there are no Germans on the Rhine, so let's un-cork a little wine. THE DAMNED OLD WAR IS OVER.

G. WHIZ, Chief of Chaff.

## ALONG THE RHINE



To Make Sure He Stays Down

## Ice Crackers for Boys in Siberia

Up on the Murman coast of Russia, on the rim of the Arctic Circle, where nature has provided all the stage settings of the North Pole, including the midnight sun, a frozen ocean and lots of snow and bears, thousands of American soldiers are getting ready to spend the winter

after the fashion of Arctic explorers. They are carrying ice chisels in addition to trenching spades, and they are wearing macintosh and snow goggles, in covered white caps—white to camouflage with the snow-covered steppes—sheepskin lined coats and leather jerkins with

big corded loops and toggles down the front, and Shacketon boots. Even their horses are special cold weather horses—tough little shaggy-coated animals brought out of Siberia. They also are using eighty-eight toboggans and many sledges and skis bought in Norway, and hundreds of pairs of snowshoes.

Q. M. C. A. E. F. Did It.

The Americans have special Arctic tents and stoves, and large quantities of a long grass that grows on the steppes were purchased for bedding purposes. Hundreds of sleeping bags have also been provided. Many of the materials were bought in England, although the Scandinavian countries were drawn upon also.

Special woolen coats and breeches and underwear, long mufflers, worsted socks and long stockings, gloves and gauntlets are other things which are being issued to the doughboys in Russia. Alaskan Yanks are said to be right at home in their new surroundings, although they complain sometimes of the heat.

Honolulu Jazz in Russia. North Russia being peculiarly adapted to twilight concerts, the American expedition has its own band, and Honolulu jazz music suggestive of palm trees and volcanoes is said to be popular with the boys who are using ice blocks to make dugouts.

An international ration has been agreed upon, so that British, French and American troops eat the same things. While not a true Eskimau diet, the food includes much fat, and instead of having fresh pork from company piggeries, for various reasons the American soldiers may have fresh polar bear, provided bears up that way are indiscreet.

The favorite joke at company messes, however, is the mastodon—the prehistoric ancestor of the elephant—whose frozen carcasses are said to abound in the ice fields underlying some of the country, presumably where ingenious mess sergeants find them.

## THE ARMY POETS

### 'Twas Ever True

Quite frequent in the evenings, after chow is stowed away,  
And we sit around re-doin' the labor of the day,  
Most every subject's mentioned from religion to baseball,  
But the praisin' of their home State is the one that gets them all.

There's the Top from old I-O-W-A, speaks of fields of "yaller" corn,  
And he's got a bunch of brothers who are all Iowan born,  
To our Clerk old NORTH DAKOTA is the land of Home Sweet Home,  
And CALIFORNIA'S blessing shines upon our Looey's dome.

The Blue Ridges of VIRGINIA are oft eulogized by Hank,  
While to Bill no State at all with ILLINOIS can rank,  
But Brooks will sit and argify in tones both clear and bold  
That the dear old State ARKANSAS he's dying to behold.

Now, when they start a-praisin' of the spot where they were born,  
I ain't the sort of guy to crab and try to plug their horn.  
For the guy who lacks the pep to boost for his home town  
Is the bird who's pretty useless in the chase for Wilhelm's crown.

But—although PENNSYLVANIA'S hills have kept me day and night,  
I'll never say she holds the only spot at all that's right.

I love her very dearly, but she's one of forty-eight,  
And she stands above no other in a real, just estimate.

So, when Flanders' mud is dried and but a memory,  
I'll not shun home State, I'm coming back to thee!  
I'll jump and yell with gladness and in my glee I'll say:  
"Captain, land me ANYWHERE in the good old U. S. A."

Now think it over, pardner, and I know that you'll agree  
That you don't give an oo-la-l where you leave the sea,  
They can put it off at MAINE or on the beach at NEWPORT NEWS,  
And we'll find a fitting welcome to end our warlike cruise.

Then we'll hit our way to home and by boat or rail or gas,  
And we'll find the same fond greeting through every town we pass.  
We're just Uncle Sammy's Yankees from the land of joy and plenty,  
And here's a hope that we're all back there by the year of 1920.

RALPH D. MOHNEY, Corp.  
308th Buttery, Q. M. C.

### IN THE S. O. S.

At Varannes they still show the place where the doughboy rained.

For the greater part of a week he had been busy there at the humble tasks of general police when into his ballistics burst an anxious French soldier who explained that Varannes had been his home before the war and that he had to leave it hastily when the Germans came four years before.

After this much explanation he began to prospect about as though he were looking for oil, finally took his bearings, paced three to the right from the pharmacy, ten to the north, four to the east. Then he dug. He dug and he dug, and at last the doughboy saw—disinterred from the very spot he had been pattering all week—the tidy sum of 20,000 francs in gold.

Attached to the office of the Attending Surgeon, H. S. O. S., is a French doctor who treats the French civilian employees. One of his patients has been suffering from a severe abscess on her leg and the other day he had one of the army ambulances take her to the hospital.

The next day he called again, gave the same name and address, and said he wanted the patient taken to the hospital.

"But," he was told, "we took that woman to the hospital last evening."

"I know," he said, "but she forgot to take her bread ticket and had to walk back home and get it."

### SOLDIER'S LOVE SONG.

Oh, my sweet little maiden, so far away,  
Do you hear me call at the break of day?  
Do you hear my voice in the whispering breeze?  
And my words of love in each move of the trees?  
When the moon shines clear and crystal white,  
And the stars bedeck the lovely night,  
Do you hear me quietly, gently say:  
"I love you now, and I shall for aye?"

For I miss your soft, endearing touch,  
And that wondrous smile that I love so much;  
Those sparkling eyes that I so adore  
Smiling me welcome as of yore.  
And I long to hear that beloved voice  
(If I heard but a word, how I should rejoice);  
In its tender tones it has told the tale  
Of Enduring Love that will never fail.

It has whispered me words that have brought me peace—  
From the storms of the world a blessed release.  
At a word from your lips I would gladly give  
All that I have; I would die or live.  
But most of all of the things that I miss,  
Is the touch of the lips that I love to kiss;

Their nectar sweetness lingers still  
Like the look in your eyes when you said, "I will."

And many the nameless, haunting charms  
Of your fragrant hair, your loving arms;  
Of communing silences, wondrous hours  
Spent out amidst the woods and flowers;

And all these memories I shall take  
And carry them with me until I awake  
From out this dream of troubled strife,  
With Rampant Death abroad midst life.

For soon I shall come again to you,  
And we'll pick up the threads of our love anew.  
I shall listen again to the old sweet song  
In the voice that to me has been stilled so long.

And the past will be dead as an evil dream  
That is gone at the sign of the dawn's first gleam;  
And all will be fair 'neath a smiling sky,  
As the years slip peacefully, happily by.

ARLESH.

### IT'S THE LITTLE THINGS THAT COUNT.

Everywhere wetness and chill,  
And light fog and grayness,  
And Private Samarski, slicker adrip  
His rifle slant beside him,  
Sags against the rail.

Truly no martial figure—  
A sodden cap,  
A weary face,  
His figure blurred by a slicker,  
With rain trickling down  
Through a week-old beard.

With the tender care  
And the reverent due  
His mother's picture,  
Or a lover's annulet,  
Private Samarski, soldier and husband,  
Puts his hand in his slicker  
And draws out a cracker.

A soda cracker  
Of what quality,  
With the darker cast of Hoover  
Flour—  
The simple soda cracker,  
Fallen on evil days;  
And Private Samarski,  
Soldier, first of all,  
Bound for fortune,  
Falls to munching it—  
To rolling it under his tongue.

It is a gray day,  
And a wet day,  
And the ocean is full of subs—  
And a cracker, of course,  
Is only a cracker;  
But the way he shields that cracker,  
Tenderly, clumsily,  
And rolls it under his tongue,  
Makes you know,  
Somehow, and surely,  
That a soda cracker,  
Dark with the fog of evil days,  
Is lifting the fog in Private Samarski's soul.

JOHN P. ROCHE, Lt., Q. M. C.

## Old "Hindy" Fixed for Life

How to get one chestnut horse, weight 1,750 pounds, back to New Hampshire is the problem that is giving one machine gun battalion as much thought as is the question of when that battalion is going to return. Somehow—it can't be figured out just now—that horse must be in the line when the battalion marches through the streets of Concord or Manchester on its triumphant return.

For Old Hindenburg—what are name and nationality and sex when it comes to naming a horse—has been on the line for two months; he has come into battle with it; he has eaten, when times were good and rations plentiful, hay as well as corned Willie, and hungered the same as the mice when the ration carts and supply trucks fell behind in the advance. Many a machine gun man remembers Old Hindenburg's back as a sanctuary at a time when he feared he would have a fall out because of foot weariness.

Hindenburg never crossed the Atlantic. He lived on the other side of the Rhine for the greater part of his young horse life, and he joined the battalion wholly by accident on one of those thrilling days when the German army was moving back through the Argonne and the new armies of America were pressing on.

Hindenburg comes to life, now being executed by the infamous extinguished artist, I. H. BLYDE, I. M. - P. C. (A. E. F.).

side in their traces in front of a German artillery limber. He mechanically kicked at the nearest hoof and then up rose Hindenburg, floundering with the weight of the harness that linked him to the wagon pole and the dead horse on the other side. A high explosive fragment had stopped the other horse, but Old Hindenburg had not been touched.

Hindenburg—they christened him on the spot—had no objections at all to joining the battalion, lie proved his worth right away when they loaded on his platform-like back a half dozen heavy packs. Like the well-trained horse he was, he simply fell into the column and went plodding along. An officer, growing curious, expressed some doubts as to the legality of Hindenburg's equipment, but Hindenburg's farmer friend explained the difficulty away.

"He just followed us, sir," said the New Hampshire boy.

### No Chance for Artillerymen.

Wherever machine gunners went, Hindenburg went, too. Days of shelling and fearful nights of moving in the darkness found the big chestnut horse always ready to carry a wounded man to an aid post or to give a lift to three or four wearied or spent soldiers. If they could, the battalion would vote a D. S. C. to the big horse, and they have always had a watchful last some avaricious artillery outfit take him away.

"Yes, sir, we are going to take Hindenburg back with us," said the New Hampshire boy, who had just come out of the hospital, the shell wound in his back healed perfectly.

## DINNER - STORIES

"William," cried the astonished lady, "what on earth are you doing standing before the mirror making those dreadful faces?"

"Well, my dear," replied her husband, "I am to receive a presentation at our meeting tonight and as I am not supposed to know anything about it I'm practicing a look of intense surprise!"

"How is Robert getting on at college?" asked the minister, who was being entertained at dinner.

"Splendidly," said the proud father, who then went on to tell of his son's various social, athletic and scholastic successes, and the minister said it was a fine thing to be college bred. That evening little James, who had been an interested listener, said: "Papa, what did Mr. Brown mean by college bred?"

"Oh, that," said papa, who had been looking over his son's bill, "is a four-year loaf."

Henry Ford at a dinner in Dearborn was congratulated on his audacity in setting up a chain of water-power mills where men will make tractors in the winter when the water power is good, while they will

"As fast as this train will take me, I'm going back to the outfit, and I know I'll find him waiting for me. I want to give him a home for life back on the old farm."

run these tractors for the farmers in the summer when the water power is slack.

"An audacious conception," said Ford's admirer. "Such audacity deserves to win."

Ford smiled modestly. "Well, you can't win without audacity," he said. "Let's of men fail because they've got their wishbone where their backbone ought to be."

"Hey, waiter!" yelled the indignant diner. "There's a button in this soup!"

"A button, sir?" replied the waiter. "Oh, yes; of course, sir! That soup was made from dressed beef, sir!"

Andrew Carnegie, complimented one day on his gifts to the cause of education, said: "There is nothing so pathetic as the self-made man who is conscious of his lack of education. These poor fellows seem to think that everybody is educated but themselves."

"I once heard a man with a diamond horseshoe pin say hoarsely to a waiter: 'Shove over that there chandelier.'"

"It isn't a chandelier, sir," said the waiter, as he obeyed. "It's a cruet."

"The man with the diamonds blushed. 'Well, never mind what she is,' he said, 'shove her over. We ain't all been to college.'"

## OUR OWN ART GALLERY

—By WALLGREN

BEING AS THIS "GUERRE" IS MERELY A MATTER OF FUTURE CONVERSATION WE DEEM IT A PROPOS TO WORK ON A MORE PEACE-TIME BASIS. THEREFORE WE PRESENT TO YOU AN HISTORICALLY CORRECT COLLECTION OF ART STUDIES NOW BEING EXECUTED BY THE INFAMOUS EXTINGUISHED ARTIST, I. H. BLYDE, I. M. - P. C. (A. E. F.).

QUANTITY NOT QUALITY  
DANCING PUMPS ISSUED IN UNDESIRABLE SIZES BY THE Q. M. DEPT.  
COME DEVEL  
READ 'EM AND WEAR  
STUDY OF FATAL CONSEQUENCES USED BY PRIVATE BUCK BEFORE ENTERING THE BRIG.  
HYAH!

PLASTIC PICTURE OF CORPORAL BEING BUSTED IN AT TAPS.  
STEVEDORE CHECKING THE WAR. NOTE INTIMATE RELIC OF FORMER CIVILIZATION IN FOREGROUND OF FIRST OVER SEAS OP.

ONE OF THE ARTIST'S MOST FAMOUS INTERPRETATIONS OF LIFE IN THE ARMY.  
BEAUTIFUL STUDY OF GOLFERS IN ACTION AT THE FRONT.  
NECESSARY PART OF EVERY SOLDIER'S EQUIPMENT.  
HISTORICAL PAINTING.  
PICTURE OF PRIVATE WHO IS NOT GOING A. D. Y. O. L.  
STUDY OF A BUCK PRIVATE TAKING HIS MONTHLY BATH WHEN ITS 10 BELOW.

THREE DAYS AFTER PAY DAY.  
STUDY OF A HOLE IN A SAM BROWNE BELT.  
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HOW TO BE AN ARTIST.  
DRAW WHAT EVER COMES TO YOUR MIND AND PUT A TITLE ON IT. BEING CAREFUL NOT TO LET THE PICTURE INTERFERE WITH THE TITLE, AS ALL A GOOD PICTURE REQUIRES IS A TITLE AND A FRAME LARGE ENOUGH TO DETRACT FROM THE DRAWING. DRAWING IS A MERE DETAIL—SIMPLICITY THE KEYNOTE. THEREFORE IF THE PICTURE IS SKINNED LARGE ENOUGH EVEN THE DRAWING MAY BE LEFT OUT.







## BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NOTES

## GALSWORTHY

In "Another Sheaf" John Galsworthy Has Written One of the Greatest Essays in the English Language.

The war has made of John Galsworthy a powerful voice for reconstruction. When the conflict was on and others saw in it material for books, there were few words from this one to whom many were turning. As he stayed with his task of writing, quite as if there were no such thing as war, he became, in a way the center of debate and the question was asked, "Why does John Galsworthy hold himself aloof from that which is concerning the life of his country?"

With the signing of the armistice is shown the reason. Galsworthy's mind has been wrapped in the fate of those who are coming back, in the making over of men, and in the rebuilding of souls and ideals. He could not bring himself to write of their destruction. One senses the sincerity and the anguish behind these words:

"The Angel of Peace, watching the slow folding back in this darkness, will look on an earth of cripples. The field of the world is strewn with half-living men. That loveliness which is the creation of the aesthetic human spirit; that flowering of directed energy which we know as civilization; that manifold and mutual service which we call progress—all stand mutilated and faltering. As though, on a pilgrimage to the charnel-house of the world, the dead, and by the wayside countless muffled forms sat waiting for rain: so will the long road of mankind look tomorrow."

"In every township and village of our countries men stricken by the war will dwell for the next half-century. The figure of Youth must go one-footed, one-armed, blind of an eye, listless and stunned, in the home where to a clearer day than the half of a generation can never step into the sunlight of full health and the priceless freedom of unharmed limbs."

"So comes the sacred work." Is not this a new Galsworthy, writing in the fullness of his resolve, better than he ever wrote before? There is the same power, certainty and gentleness that has always been his, but a new passion is driving his pen.

"In such ways alone will come a new freemasonry to rebuild this ruined temple of our day. The ground is rubbed with stones—fallen and still falling. Each must be replaced; freshly shaped, cemented and mortised in, that the whole may more stand firm and fair. In good time, to a clearer day than the good time, we are fortunate enough to look on, our temple shall rise again. The birds shall not long build in its broken walls, nor lichens moss it. The winds shall not long play through those now jagged windows, nor the rain drift in, nor moonlight fill it with ghosts and shadows. To the glory of man we will stanchion and raise and reinforce again."

"Each comrade who for his motherland has, for the moment, lost his future, is a miniature of that shattered temple. To restore him, and with him the future of our countries, that is the sacred work."

This essay on "The Sacred Work" is but one in the number of the book "Another Sheaf," and it measures scores of pages, but it represents the highest call to sacred duty yet voiced through the war and will take a place with the best of essays and the best of orations.

In no other work has Galsworthy written in so exalted, so poetic and so sweeping a vein. It is as if he is the worthy organist in the mighty temple of which he writes.

Impressions of France, the Englishman, the soldier, the workman, the Russian, American, and his concern for speculation, land and the future, with some pleasanties of this and that furnish material for the other essays, which show the writer, more often than not, in the moods we have known him.

As for the first essay, its reading would be made compulsory.—A. B. S.

"Another Sheaf" by John Galsworthy: New York, Charles Scribner's Sons; \$1.50.

## "CHANTICLEER POEMS": JACKMAN

"Chanticleer Poems" is the title to a small volume of original verses written by Edward F. Jackman, who claims that the writing of the verses "has afforded him a never failing source of joy and pleasure."

Much of the joy and pleasure that have characterized the busy life of the poet are reflected in the verses, which have for their chief merit their sincerity, their gentle sympathy and their challenge to the good that is all around.

"Chanticleer Poems," by Edward F. Jackman: Boston, The Gorham Press.

## ROBERT J. C. STEAD.

Robert J. C. Stead, whose new book, "The Cow Puncher," was recently published by the Harpers, says that books are the most important things in the world. "They represent thought," he goes on to say, "and thought is the most powerful force in the world. Books, to a very great degree, shape the character of a people. Tell me what a man reads and I will tell you the type of man he is. Tell me what a nation reads and I will tell you the type of nation it is." In "The Cow Puncher," Stead has told the story of a young man who falls in love with a beautiful girl staying on a ranch. However, he realizes that if he is to win her he must become something more than a cow puncher so he gives up the ranch and goes to the city where he meets with many experiences both in business and love.

JOHN GALSWORTHY, celebrated British author, whose latest book is "Another Sheaf."—(Scribner's).



BURGES JOHNSON.

Burges Johnson, joint author with Ralph Mayhew of the Bubble Books for children, has just returned from serving with the "Y" at the front. He speaks in glowing terms of the service done by the "Y. M. C. A." and says that the dominant impression remaining in his mind is of a body of men and women wholly self-sacrificing, adapting themselves surprisingly well to multifarious tasks. During his absence in France another Bubble Book has been added to the Harper-Columbia Books that Sing Series. It is "The Animal Bubble Book." As with the three previous books it has Columbia records tucked in between its pages; these records, when taken out and put on the victrola, play well-known nursery rhymes for little people. It is expected that several additions will be made to

## EPIGRAMS BORN OF THE WAR

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The war developed many dramatic phrases, slogans, terse epigrams, or laconic statements. Looking back over the perspective of four years of fighting it appears that the majority of these grew out of tense crises in battles, or marked historic moments when the fate of nations hung in the balance.

Take for example the slogan, "They shall not pass." During the tremendous fighting in front of Verdun, when the Germans made their great desperate drive to break through the French battle lines in 1916, this saying passed from lip to lip among the French soldiers gathered there in a long-drawn battle to check the terrible onslaught of the Germans. How it originated is not clear. Some have attributed it to Marshal Joffre, others to Marshal Pétain, who was in command of the French fighting forces at Verdun. Others believe the saying originated with the men in the ranks. At any event they adopted it, and for months, while the Germans vainly threw their battalions upon the stubbornly defended forts, around the French city, the saying, "They shall not pass," became the watchword at Verdun. And they did not pass.

To Americans the sententious utterance of General Pershing when he placed a wreath on the tomb of Lafayette in the Picpus cemetery in Paris, conveyed a significance and an inspiration. "Lafayette, we are here," was all he said, but to the Americans as well as to the Frenchman it was better than oratory. It meant to the American, "We are here for business, and our business is to fight." It thrilled the hearts of General Pershing's people at home, and the modesty of it filled them with a glow of satisfaction.

Another dramatic phrase which stirred the patriotism of the American people was that attributed to an American commander at Chateau Thierry, when he responded to the advice of French commanders to retreat, by declaring, "The American flag has been compelled to retire. This is unendurable. We are going to counter attack." These statements have been attributed to both Major General Robert L. Bullard and to Major General Omar Bundy. Some observers have regarded this incident as the turning point of the war. From that time the Americans advanced. The victory of Chateau-Thierry followed and thereafter the German army retreated.

Vice-Admiral William S. Sims, commanding the American naval forces in European waters, was asked when the first Yankee warships arrived in England early in May, 1917: "When will you be ready for business?" He replied: "We can start at once. We made our preparations on the way over." There was a dramatic moment, a great crisis in the world's history, when General Pershing placed the American army under the command of the then General Foch, who had just been made commander of all the allied forces, but none of the phrases that General Pershing used were widely quoted as epigrams. One which might so have been selected was the words, "Infantry, artillery, aviation, all that we have are yours. Dispose of them as you will."

The retort of Major Charles Whitelley, commander of the "lost battalion" of the American army in the Argonne forest, when the Germans surrounded his isolated command and his commander demanded its surrender, was one of the war's his-

## "SAPPER"

"The Human Touch," Book of Dramatic Stories of Trenches; Filled With Element of Unexpected.

We thought we were through with war stories for a while; that not one of them could lure us from the books of peace or from the first-hand accounts of war from the boys who have come back. But that was before "The Human Touch" came to hand. The book is by "Sapper," author of "Women and Guns" and "No Man's Land," and is filled with just that human touch which the name would indicate.

It is because the men in these stories do the unexpectedly natural thing that every one carries the pleased and satisfactory shock, and we realize that John Charteris was right when he said that we all of us are used to reading and thinking of men as they "ought to be" instead of as they are. Time and again, in these tales, the reader will anticipate the romantic ending, the ending that a training in war-time idealism would fashion, but never does "Sapper" agree. Instead he is as logical as the soldier who refuses to act heroical—after it is over. And "Sapper" knows of what he writes. There is in the stories plenty of tense moments, clashes of fun and tragedy and always the unexpected.

Such a book as "Sapper's" would have been a success had there been no war and had he created the tales on an imaginary conflict. One may read them for the stories sake, and he may read them for the sake of the information concerning human beings in unusual situations of stress. Humor and horror are close together in the trenches of this writer and death is as near as a laugh. The war has been able to select from his experience the dramatic moments which make for literature and for pleasurable reading.

"The Human Touch," by Sapper: New York, George H. Doran Company; \$1.50.

the series during the course of the year. For Mr. Mayhew has been busily at work for some months past looking up the origins of old nursery rhymes at the New York public library.

toric phrases. "Go to hell," he replied.

The first great battle of the war, the battle that stopped the Germans at the Marne, elicited from the lips of Marshal Joffre the historic words, "The hour has come to advance at all costs; to die where you stand rather than to give way."

General, afterward marshal, Pétain, inspired his weary troops at Verdun by an order of the day concluding with the words, "Courage, we will get them."

General Foch, commanding the French army in the first battle of the Marne, had been almost overwhelmed by the onward sweep of the German forces. In a memorable message to Joffre he said: "My right is crushed. My left is in retreat. I am attacking with my center. He did attack and drove a wedge through the German lines that started their retreat to the Aisne."

The people of Paris were stunned by the rapidly with which the Germans advanced in their first rush toward the French capital. The railway stations were besieged, but the great majority of the people knew they must remain. In this tragic moment General Gallieni, military commander of the city, used the sentence and cheered the faint-hearted with his watchword, "To the very end." The populace took up the cry and Gallieni, with his army, played a signal part in hurrying back the legions of Von Kluck at the Marne.

No less inspiring, but born of less tragic circumstances, was the saying of General Gouraud, who, upon entering Strasbourg after the liberation of Alsace and Lorraine, declared, "The day of glory has come."

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, commander-in-chief of the British armies in France, gave utterance to an appeal in addressing his soldiers which stirred a responsive chord in the hearts of the allied peoples throughout the world. For three weeks the enemy had battered the English lines in a desperate effort to separate them from the French and drive through to the channel ports. Day after day the British had been driven back. On April 13, 1918, Marshal Haig called upon his men for one last effort. "Every position must be held to the last man," he ordered. "There must be no retirement. With our backs to the wall and believing in the justice of our cause, every one of us must fight to the end."

When Vice-Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss went to tell the German commander of the naval terms of the armistice, one of the Teuton admirals said: "It is inadmissible that our fleet should be given up without having been beaten." "It had only to come out," was the laconic retort of Admiral Wemyss.

Later, when the surrendering German warships were escorted by the British fleet into British waters, Vice-Admiral Beatty's historic signal, after the enemy fleet had been moored, read: "The German flag is not to be hoisted again without permission."

Premier Venizelos, spurning the German ambassador's invitation to side with the central powers, when Monastir and a part of Serbia was offered to Greece as a German bribe, replied: "You ask me to dishonor my signature, to dishonor my country, and to violate its obligations toward Serbia, and as remuneration, you offer me part of the corpse of that which I am expected to kill. My country, sir, is too little to commit so great an infamy."

## CHARLES VILDRAC

He must sing:  
It was the loveliest song—  
Of the pang of love and sadness;  
It was the most poignant song of man  
That a man ever had sung.

And though it roused in his head  
The tenacious voices of the sea,  
Though it was more august in his head  
Than great organs,  
No one here heard it.

And no one here can be surprised  
By suddenly recalling it,  
By humming it to himself,  
Believing it sprung from his memory.

It was dissolved in the wind  
Like snow in a stream . . .

His teeth were chattering as he sang it  
And water burned in his eyes;  
But it was not the water of the sea.  
—From the French of Charles Vildrac, translated by Witter Bynner.

## "PILGRIMS AND THEIR HISTORY"

Roland G. Usher, professor of history in Washington university, St. Louis, has made a new study of the subject on which he is authority—the Pilgrims. He has gone through all the sources which have any measure of pertinent information on the subject, and has summarized the results of his splendid work in a new volume, "The Pilgrims and Their History," which has recently been published by the Macmillan Company.

Professor Usher has summarized, verified and qualified the researches of the last generation of scholars and while he confesses that he was "unable to find much new evidence of prime importance," he has been able to exclude from further consideration certain fields which heretofore have been drawn upon unwarrantedly, and he has drawn together the results of his research in a narrative which, while it is authoritative historically, is not for a moment dull or pedantic, but is charged with interest from the first page to the last.

He has been able to profit by access obtained and utilized for the first time, the Plymouth First Church records and many Plymouth wills which contain "much of great value on economic and social history." Professor Usher assures his readers that "no further accession of evidence is now probable and it is therefore an important fact, though due to no merit of mine, that the narrative presented in these pages possesses a certain aspect of finality."

The narrative destroys rather finally the teaching cherished from our earliest school days that the Pilgrims were subject to active persecution in England by church or state, and that therein lay the reason for their departure for Hol- land and later for the unknown shores of New England. Professor Usher lays special stress on the fact that the really significant achievement of the Pilgrims was not their emigration of the years 1621 to 1627, a success which insured the future colonization of the new world, since it proved that emigrants could become self-sustaining and independent of the men and fortunes of the mother country.

In addition to the very thorough discussions of the constitution and organization of the Pilgrims' congregation which left England and later went to America, and the detailed consideration of the Plymouth and establishment of the Plymouth colony, the author has added most interesting chapters on the economic privileges of the social life of the colony, chapters which throw light upon new phases of the life of the Pilgrims.

The book has emphasized the political narrative of the Pilgrims to the subordination of the generally emphasized genealogical detail. Particular space has been devoted to the period following 1627, partly because the heritage of most importance to us seems to be that of this particular period, and partly because comparatively little attention has hitherto been paid to it.

Professor Usher has achieved in his volume one of modern critical history in the way of the whole of the Pilgrims' history in a volume of the Pilgrims' compass and from the moderate view of the general reader. The book is a notable contribution to American historic research.

"The Pilgrims and Their History," by Roland G. Usher: New York, the Macmillan Company, \$2.

## HYMNS AND POEMS: HOSMER

A generation ago, in 1885, to be exact, Frederick L. Hosmer and William C. Gannett cooperated in a book of devotional verse, "The Thought of God," in hymns and poems. Nine years later their first venture, and for the years since then their hymns and poems have been known to many religious readers of all denominations. The books have been out of print for some years, but with the completion of a third series of similar poems, of equal merit with their predecessors, the two earlier collections have been reprinted. The three series have been bound in one volume. The book will meet a constantly repeated demand for present-day presentation of the poems which have become inseparably associated with the names of the two hymn writers.

"The Thought of God in Hymns and Poems," (three series in one), by Frederick L. Hosmer and William C. Gannett: Boston, the Beacon Press, \$1.35.

## "GODCHILD"

"Deer Godchild" Discloses Letters From American Boy to His Adopted "Or-fun" in France; Will Be Widely Quoted.

With the glory of a rainbow, smiles through tears, "Deer Godchild" comes as a lovely book with a worthy mission. It contains the letters of a New York boy to a child he has adopted in France and the replies that come from overseas. James P. Jackson Jr., the young godfather, has a trying time of it making his charge understand the perfectly good newsboy English that is his to command and little Andree Leblanc, so eager to please, has a wisdomness that will win her many hearts. The book is published for the fatherless children of France.

"Deer Miss Secretary," writes the boy, "The boy you gave me is a girl. What are you going to do about it?" But despite this mistake, which, at the outset of the international correspondence, threatens to disrupt the amiable plans, the letters continue and Andree wins her godfather despite of what "the fellers may say." "Deer Miss Secretary," he writes at the close, "After some consideration I have decided to keep my orfun for one more year. Of course she is still a girl and I wanted a boy, but she is used to me and I am used to her, and it mite go hard with her if I left her for some one else to adopt, so if you will just put her down as one more year I will be much obliged to you."

There were some trying times for young Jackson during these two letters and none more so than the one which was occasioned by a missive which closed, "goodbye, dear benefactor. I kiss you from the bottom of my heart."

What kind of a kid is that, demanded Jackson, Junior, and forthwith he set out to teach his charge more manly sentiments. With the discovery came a pathetic plea from the little girl and an answer that will delight the man who remembers when he was a boy. This is a book that will be quoted many times in the next half year.

"Deer Godchild," by Edith Serrell and Marguerite Bernard: New York, Charles Scribner's Sons, \$1.

## "PATRIOTIC DRAMA IN YOUR TOWN"

The place of the drama and pageantry in American life has been found anew during the strenuous days of the past three or four years and the importance of that place is felt by teachers and leaders all over the country. An important new aspect of the drama, possibility is felt by men and women who are interested in the nation's great task of Americanization.

Constance D'Arcy Mackay, author of "Patriotic Plays and Pageants," "The Little Theater in the United States" and other books on the subject of the drama, is the author of a book which voices the new aspect of the drama. Her volume is entitled "Patriotic Drama in Your Town," and is a plea for Americanization through drama. It contains patriotic drama material for use in American communities, setting before its readers a brief but practical outline of what could be accomplished along the lines of drama in all our cities where the need for such dramatic work is evident.

The book is intended to point the way for the development of the drama by the whole community, and it emphasizes the important part which such community work can accomplish for cities and small towns. There are suggestions and dramatic material for patriotic celebrations of national holidays and for community celebration of Christmas.

Valuable suggestions on the organization of historical pageants, the little theater in your town and the outdoor theater are subjects for special consideration. Miss Mackay's book will be a welcome one to a great host of leaders and teachers who are seeking to direct the drama instinct which has grown so prodigiously and whose place has been recognized as second to none in the proper development of American morale.

"Patriotic Drama in Your Town," by Constance D'Arcy Mackay: New York, Henry Holt & Co., \$1.35.

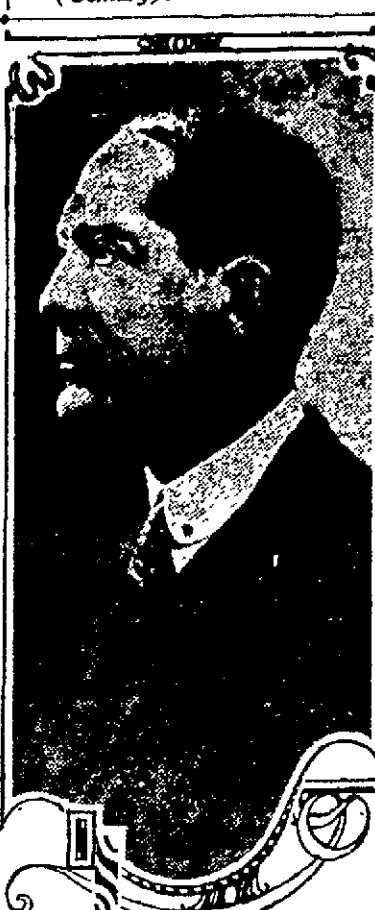
## FRANK J. GOODNOW.

A recent announcement from Tokyo draws attention to the fact that one of the most read books on political subjects in Japan is "Principles of Constitutional Government," by Frank J. Goodnow. In this book, published by the Harpers, is given a comprehensive statement of the subject, clearly and interestingly written. The author, an authority on international law, has taken for discussion many sides of his topic: The South African Union; Federal Government in Canada; Federal Government in Australia; Federal Government in the United States Before the Civil War, being some of the themes on which he has discussed in "Principles of Constitutional Government."

## LEE THAYER.

A story described as a double-twisted mystery is announced for February publication by the Century Company under the title, "The Mystery of the 13th Floor," by Lee Thayer. The problem for solution is said to be not only who killed James Randolph Stone, the aged and plutocratic lawyer, but how could he have been killed at all under the circumstances. Two employees enter his private office, where he is really alone, come out again, almost instantly hear a groan and go back. Stone has been stabbed to death, and the dagger is in his body. It is demonstrated that it would have been impossible for anyone to traverse the length of the lawyer's office in the ten seconds in which the murder was committed.

FREDERIC ARNOLD KUMMER, author of "The Web."—(Century).



## "AMERICAN CHARITIES"

Mary Roberts Coolidge, of Berkeley, writer and Professor of Sociology at Mills College, has undertaken the task of making of Amos C. Warner's famous book, "American Charities," a volume that is abreast of the present times. The first edition of the work appeared in 1894 and was received as a new and welcome note.

Here was a serious and comprehensive attempt to define and systematize what had hitherto been left to haphazard judgment. The author had brought to his task not only the ripe fruits of a lifetime of experience and study—he had also injected into it what has been aptly described as a "humorous common sense" which illuminated and humanized his subject to a surprising degree. The book speedily took its place as an authority.

In 1908 a revision was made in the text by the late author's pupil and co-laborer, Mary Roberts Coolidge, when new statistics and material made necessary by the lapse of time were incorporated. And now after another decade the growth of public opinion and further increase of information in public philanthropy have made necessary a second revision. It is fortunate in every way that both revisions have been in the hands of Mrs. Coolidge, as the original flavor of the work is undisturbed, while the reviser, by professional training and experience is thoroughly qualified to continue the task. Much new illustrative material, a new index and bibliography have been added.

The work is complete in four parts treating respectively of the History of Philanthropy, a definition of the Dependent Classes, the Administration and Financing of Charities, and Special Problems of Organization.

"American Charities," by Amos C. Warner, revised by Mary Roberts Coolidge: New York, Thomas Y. Crowell Company, \$2.50.

## "THE SILENT NAZARENE"

An inspiring contribution has been made to the vast quantity of literature regarding the teachings of Christ in a volume which has recently been published by the Richard Badger Company of Boston. "The Silent Nazarene" is the title of the work whose author is Everett H. Spewer.

The object of this little work is not to set forth a life of Christ; nor yet to discuss doctrine; nor even attempt any critical analysis either textual or otherwise; but its simple aim is to make emphasis what was as the all important factor in determining the value of what He said or did.

The author has accomplished his aim most satisfactorily and readers of the book will find it well worth their while. It is written in direct and convincing fashion and covers the period of Christ's life when he was passing about in the midst of the sordid and mediocre, identifying himself with the daily life and the lessons of the shop, the home and the street.

The several chapter headings are "How He Came Forth," "The New Authority," "How He Found Faith in the Earth," "How He Entered the Shadow of the Cross," "How He Took Up the Cross," "How He Came Forth Again."

"The Silent Nazarene," by Everett H. Spewer: Boston, Richard G. Badger, \$1.25.

ELEANOR KELLY.  
The Century Company announces for early publication a novel by Eleanor Mercein Kelly, whose "Kil-dares of the Storm," issued two years ago, was most enthusiastically received by both the reading public and the critics. The latter were especially warm in their approval because of the promise in the new author's work. She lives in Kentucky, in Louisville, by the way, where live also Alice Hegan Rice (of "Mrs. Wiggs"), Fannie Caldwell Macaulay (author of "The Lady of the Decoration"), and

## BENNETT

Discoverer of Five Towns Has Published a New Novel and Book of Essays; Both Are Solidly Satisfactory.

Arnold Bennett, whose novels now number twenty-three, whose plays all more than a half dozen volumes, and whose other works are many, has added another volume to that section of his shelf which is called "Pocket Philosophies." He has written some fatherly and humorous essays about existing and has called them "Self and Self-Management."

Why Bennett chose a title which brings to mind text-books on various mental gymnastics is something, perhaps, he only knows. One finds here the Bennett of "How to Live on Twenty-four Hours a Day," "The Human Machine" and "Mental Efficiency" and enjoys the informal talks with the chatty and philosophical man quite as much as if he were quartered with Bennett in a by-way corner of the Five Towns.

"When you have proved in war work that you are a decent human being—and you will prove this by sticking to the work long after you are weary of it, and by refusing to fly off to something else because it promises to be more diverting and less annoying than your present job—then you will part company with the war-worker's last illusion. Namely, the illusion that her efforts will meet with gratitude. Gratitude is going to be an extremely rare commodity, and it is not a very good thing to receive, anyhow. You see, there will be so few people with leisure to devote to gratitude. Everybody is or will be war-working. Even soldiers and sailors are doing something for the war, though to listen to some civilians one would suppose the military side of war to be relatively quite unimportant."

Thus Bennett writes of war-work in a chapter that will be treasured by every war-worker among us. He closes this chapter with the axiom: "The reward of war-work will be in the treaty of peace."

Bennett writes of "Running Away from Life," "The Diary Habit," "The Complete Fussy," "A Dangerous Lecture" and "The Meaning of Frocks," and in all is solidly and satisfactorily enjoyable.

"Self and Self-Management," by Arnold Bennett: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.

Arnold Bennett generally succeeds in packing between the covers of his books a great deal of interesting reading. His "Roll Call" is no exception. We are led, step by step, through the successive stages of an ambitious architect's life, from the time of his apprenticeship up to the time of his great success, when the world became his opened oyster. In that chatty, discursive and yet always illuminating and interesting style of his the author draws his high-light pictures. The young student, filled with his knowledge not what in the line of ambitions. He sees a glorious room, speaking of wealth, of harmony. He feels not only a desire to possess a similar room, but is assured within himself that, sometime, he will have something even better. He feels the passion to create each time some new architectural construction strikes his eye.

Paris is a stimulating revelation to him, whose great life hobby is ambition soaring. He falls in love with a quiet, unassuming girl, who, for a time, seems to fill his complete love horizon. But, when she feels called upon to return to the home of her father, whose second wife had just died—though at his marriage she had left him to reside in a studio—he severs the relationship and soon marries a woman of far greater ambition and power, but less of the ability to make his domestic life happy. What peculiar cross-currents there are in life, and how men and women are buffeted about by them, sent drifting hither and yon though, in their conceit, they imagine they are controlling their own actions. The young artist early rises into the empyrean, for, before he has passed his final exams, he enters a competition for the design of a town hall in England, and to every one's surprise and his own delight, he wins. Then, after a few years of disillusionment, the wave of his success again seizes him and dashes him forward upon its crest by giving him a great job of building in India, when—the war breaks out. Then, for a time, we see the struggles that go on within his soul. Shall he go, or shall he stay? It is not his duty to his wife and baby and to his profession to remain behind? Or a time it seems it is, and then the pull of the roll-call is too strong to be resisted. He enlists, or is given a commission and the close of the book leaves you with him after one of his first desperate experiences in rain, slush, mud, discomfort and wretchedness, not in France, but merely on the way there.—G. W. J.

"The Roll-Call," by Arnold Bennett: New York, George H. Doran Company, \$1.50 net.

other Blue Grass best sellers. Mrs. Kelly writes of Kentucky, but it is modern and civilized Kentucky; she is not a practitioner of what is known as moonshine fiction.

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10¢ A WEEK



**BY GEORGE WELARTON JAMES**

Last Tuesday afternoon a little scene took place at the corner of San Pablo avenue and Eleventh street that any preacher may well use for a text for a sermon. A young woman, who was on her curb waiting for a street car. She had a baby in one arm, a bundle in the other, and another little fellow hanging on to her sleeve. A woman with a little child was passing in an electric limousine. She stopped on the corner and opened the door of her carriage. In a voice that sounded like that of a help mother she said, "Sister, can I help you?" The request was so unexpected that she repeated, "Sister, can I help you?" The young woman, who a little mother was at a loss to answer, but there was no room for doubt in the query, "Where are you going, sister?" "To Thirty-third street, ma'am." "Jump right in and I will take you home." And off they went. Curiosity forced the writer to note the initials on the car. In old English letters were "M. H. B." Take your own.



## NOTES OF THE

By Roy Harrison Danforth

## MUSICAL WORLD

## Music Doing at State University

The removal of the influenza ban at the University of California will permit the resumption soon of rehearsals of the Community Chorus under the direction of Professor Arthur Farwell, acting head of the department of music. Several registrations of new members have been received during the interim.

The first half-hour of music at the university will be given in the Greek Theater Sunday afternoon, March 2. Professor Samuel J. Hume of the music and dramatic committee is to announce the program and participants this week. The Treble Clef Society, organization of women students of the university interested in music, will give its annual operatic performance March 4 at the Oakland Auditorium Theater. "The (Clothesline)," by H. E. Miller and E. R. Spofford, students in the university, will be presented.

The closing recital in the series of Sigmund Beal and George McManus was given last evening at Wheeler Hall auditorium. Requests for further concerts by these two men, members of the university extension division, have been so numerous that it is expected announcement to such a season will soon be made.

## Why Even One Child Deprived of Music?

Frances Elliott Clark read at the recent General Federation of Women's Clubs convention at Hot Springs a paper on music in education which strikes a harmonious note with that of the address of the Berkeley superintendent of schools recently before the Alameda County Music Teachers' Association. Two or three of her paragraphs are quite worth quoting. She said:

"Why should there be one child in all the country deprived of the joys and benefits that come with the study and use of music? Why is there a single city or town without a supervisor of music, trained for the wide field of teaching music itself in all its beauty, rather than the merest alphabet of the language? Why, indeed, says that most of the school officials and many superintendents, suffering from our early Puritan training in not hearing music in their own youth, are now making the fatal blunder of denying it also to the children—even in the light of modern valuation of the great power of music when rightly used.

"Music should be taught in every high school exactly the same basis as is language or science, and the same credits given for equal work. Orchestras and bands should be organized in every school, and the instruments furnished, just exactly as are the tools for normal training, or the food and clothes in domestic science. If especially talented boys or girls wish to pursue their music and also the high school course, let the proper credits be given for supervised study of the piano, voice or violin under competent outside teachers, until such time as this special training shall be offered within the school.

"It will come—indeed, it is already here—this splendid new note of nationalism; and when it comes it must receive its baptism in the hearts of the common people.

Richard G. Herndon, manager in New York of the French Theater du Vieux Colombier, has been appointed business manager of the French-American Society for Musical Art.

## "Aida" Leads Are Given Amsden And Salazar For Opera Opening

## San Carlo's Repertoire Two Weeks' Favorites

Elizabeth Amsden, Manuel Salazar, Joseph Royer, Stella de Mette, Piero de Biasi and Natale Cervi are principals in the cast of "Aida," with which the San Carlo Opera Company will open its two weeks' San Francisco engagement tomorrow evening at the Curran. The complete repertoire for the two weeks has now been arranged as follows:

Monday, February 10, "Aida"; Tuesday, "La Bohème"; Wednesday, "Tales of Hoffmann"; evening, double bill, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci"; Thursday, "Madame Butterfly"; Friday, "Lucia"; Saturday matinee, "Madame Butterfly"; evening, "Il Trovatore"; Sunday, "La Traviata"; Monday, "La Gioconda"; Tuesday, "Bohème"; Wednesday, "Secret of Suzanne" and "Pagliacci"; evening, "Madame Butterfly"; Thursday, "Faust"; Friday, "Jewels of the Madonna"; Saturday matinee, "Romeo and Juliet"; evening, "Aida."

The complete roster of the San Carlo principals is as follows: Soprani—Elizabeth Amsden, Queenie Marie (coloratura), Haruko Onuki, Sophie Charobels, Estelle Wentworth. Mezzo-soprani—Stella DeMette, Dorla, Fernanda (known to us as Fernanda Pratt), Alice Homer, Frances Morosini, Bettina Delmo.



ELIZABETH AMSDEN, dramatic soprano with the San Carlo Opera Company.

Tenors—Manuel Salazar, Romeo Bosacchi, Giuseppe Agostini, Luciano Rossini. Baritone—Joseph Royer, Angelo Antola, Rodolfo Fornari, Luigi Delle-mo. Bass—Pietro DeBiasi, Natale Cervi, Pietro Canova. Musical directors—Gaetano Merola, Amadeo Barbieri.

## Writer of "Madelon" Is Poor Soldier Author Fails to Profit by Song

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMS, PARIS, Jan. 14.—(By Mail)—They say George Cohan dragged down a fortune for "Over There." Well, the war-time hit of France is "Madelon" and Camille Robert, its author, is still as poor as Job's turkey. His royalties, he admits, were scarcely bigger for "Madelon" than for any other of his other hits, and these brought him only a few hundred francs.

Camille Robert is 47 years old. He is a soldier and has just come home from the front. He has a soldier's son too, a youngster who came back from the war with both legs amputated. Robert was formerly a leader of an orchestra in the provinces, and as such composed a number of songs, the most popular being "Bon Jour, mon Vieux," (Hello, Old Man) and "Maman Joie," (Pretty Mother).

But "Madelon" was his big hit. This was composed in 1914, before the war, and was first sung in a little Paris music hall, the Scala, where it failed to catch anybody by the ears. It was not a hit. Nobody seemed to pay any attention to it at all.

The war burst suddenly in France and just as suddenly burst the strains of "Madelon" upon the world. Camille Robert, like most Frenchmen of military age, went to battle. In the sector where he was the soldiers sang "Madelon." He was pleased. The troops

about him did not know the name of the composer of the song and the author for a time keenly enjoyed hearing his own work sung by everybody about him. He smiled happily.

TIRES OF OWN SONG. After a time he moved to another sector. To his surprise the polka in the new sector was singing "Madelon" with as much abandon as they had in the old. Presently he grew tired of his own song and wished they would let up on it a little.

"For the love of Mike sing something else!" he protested in the polka's equivalent. "There are other songs beside that!"

"Not for the polka," was the reply, and the measured, the diabolically measured bars of his composition went on.

This was in 1915. Every time the author changed sectors he heard—always with a feeling of surprise—that "Madelon" was as popular in one as in another.

Robert went on leave and he heard his song in Paris. He heard it in the streets. He heard it in music halls. Girls were singing it over their sewing machines, or chorusing it in the streets during the lunch hour. Munition girls thrilled it in the roar of factory wheels just as he had heard it whistled and sung out where the shells were bursting. Soldiers marching to the front marched to it to enliven for the front march.

## Anna Case Other Singer Coming Here

One other songbird is to appear in the Artists' Series under the auspices of the Oakland Teachers' Association this season. This is Anna Case, the prima donna soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who is brought West in the string of Selby C. Oppenheimer, who has also planned two recitals for her in San Francisco. Miss Case is to sing at the Auditorium Theater the evening of March 10.

Anna Case's rise in a few years from obscurity to a position of pre-eminence in the concert world is one of the most important achievements in musical history, and a feat typically American. Pluck, intellect, ambition and perseverance were all factors in securing the recognition her magnificent voice now enjoys. Her unusual gifts are aptly epitomized in the following paragraph from her biography by Zamposti:

"Miss Case's remarkable success in the concert field is due, in addition to her exquisitely beautiful voice and finished art, to the rare gift of being able to sing at one moment one of the most brilliant florid arias and the next a sustained selection with a wealth of emotion, feeling and pathos that more than once has brought tears to the eyes of her auditors. To this may be added a bewitching humor and a personality of wondrous charm."

## Etude Club Will Hold Home Meeting

A home meeting of the Etude Club is planned for tomorrow afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Harold C. Holmes, 2735 Elmwood avenue, Berkeley, which is expected to be largely attended.

Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Duerk will assist the hostess.

The first meeting of Etude Club this year attracted a large outpouring of members who listened to the following interesting program:

The Star-Spangled Banner—Grieg Fock—Miss Claire Lenfesty—Grieg I Have Not Seen (from the Holy City)—Mrs. Sidney Slonim—Gaul Aria (from the oratorio Judith)—Mrs. Sidney Slonim—G. H. Perry

"The Symphony," a most interesting paper, read by Mrs. Harold C. Holmes. The New World Symphony—Dvorak Mrs. Warner, Mrs. Young, Mrs. Marx, Mrs. Dunbar.

Still all this singing made the author little money. He did not sell many copies of the song as popular song editions go. Rather it passed like the Spanish flu entirely around the world just because it was contagious.

"People think I became a millionaire on that song," the author said smiling. "Unfortunately it isn't true. I made little more out of 'Madelon' than with my other works. I get only royalties from it when it is sung in a theater. About all I've made out of it is a little notoriety which has created a sort of demand for me to sing in public—and always my 'Madelon.'"

Robert lives in a small flat in a side street near the Northern Railway station.

## Persinger to Be Solo Violinist

Concert-master Louis Persinger's first appearance this season as soloist is scheduled for this afternoon in the Curran Theater, when Alfred Hertz will give his fifth "pop" concert by the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra at 2:30 o'clock.

Persinger's artistry of the violin will be disclosed in the romance and finale from Wieniawski's D Minor Concerto, the best-liked of the two concertos for violin written by this composer-violinist.

The orchestra alone will be heard in the following program: "Military March"—Schubert "Funeral March of a Marionette"—Gounod Overture, "Mignon"—Thomas (a) Heir Aile Rigaudo from "Xavier"—Dubois (b) "Humoresque"—Dvorak (c) "Festive"—Dvorak (d) "Ballet music from 'Le Cid'"—(a) Castilane, (b) Andalous, (c) Aragonese, (d) Andalous, (e) Catalan, (f) Andalous, (g) Saragosa. "On the Beautiful Blue Danube"—J. Strauss

Conductor Hertz announces an attractive group of numbers for the sixth regular pair of symphonies, to be played on Friday and Sunday afternoons, February 14 and 15, in the Curran Theater, the composers represented being, Cherubini, Debussy, Ladow and Rimsky-Korsakov.

The Ladow number, "Baba Jaga," a tone poem based upon a Russian fairy tale, an exceedingly fanciful composition, which has to do with witches and other folk-lore characters, will be given for the first time in San Francisco. Rimsky-Korsakov's "Scheherazade" is always received with enthusiasm as

## Beethoven Sonata to Lead Hofmann Oakland Recital

The following is the program announced for the Josef Hofmann recital tomorrow night under the auspices of Oakland Teachers' Association at the Auditorium Theater:

Sonata in E flat major, op. No. 3—Beethoven  
Allegro, Scherzo, Minuetto, Presto con Fuoco.  
No. 1.  
Pastorale—Schubert  
Capriccio—Scarlatti  
Melodie in D minor—Gluck-Spannati  
Chorus of the Dervishes—Beethoven-Saint-Saens  
No. 2.  
Valse op. 42—Impromptu in A flat major—Nocturne in F sharp major—Scherzo in B flat minor—Chopin  
No. 3.  
Barcarolle in A minor—Rubinstein  
La Jongleuse—Maskovsky  
Rhapsody No. 12—Liszt

interpreted by Hertz. The remaining numbers will be Debussy's "Afternoon of a Faun" and the classical overture to Cherubini's opera, "The Abencerage," a composition practically unknown to this generation.

## Two Programs Are On Month's Schedule

The Berkeley Piano Club listened to an interesting program Wednesday morning in which von Weber, Weyckel, Chopin, Cesar Franck, Busser and Debussy compositions were represented. Professor Arthur Farwell of the University of California music department and Mrs. Farwell were guests of honor. The Weyckel group of songs, pleasingly presented by Mrs. T. Arthur Rickard, aroused much interest. They included "Par un matin," and "Chaque chose a son Temps." Arthur Conradi, violinist, and Mrs. Louis T. Henssler played a Franck sonata. Duets were presented by Mrs. Rickard and Mrs. May. Miss Myra Pelache and Mrs. Grace Jones added their talent to the morning.

The meeting of February 19 also is to be given over to a miscellaneous selection of numbers. The program is announced as follows: 1. Duo, Rapsodie Espagnole—Ravel Mrs. Hayward C. Thomas, Mrs. Louis H. Dyke 2. Three Arias from the Snow Maiden Mrs. Rinsky-Korsakov Mrs. Orin Kip McMurray 3. Two Arabesques—Mrs. Charles M. Bebusy 4. Aria from Paganini's Progress—Mrs. Edgar Sullivan Kelley 5. Italian Concerto—Bach Miss Beatrice Clifford.

Between the acts of "Pagliacci," on Christmas afternoon, Caruso gave his day's salary of \$2,500, according to his usual custom at Christmas, to his associates of the orchestra and chorus. Members of the executive personnel received scarf pins as gifts from the famous tenor.

## MUSICIANS HERE AND THERE

Max Rosen played the Saint-Saens concerto on his recent tour of New England with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and received remarkable ovations in every city. In Worcester and Springfield, Mass., and Providence, R. I., he was recalled no less than ten times to bow his acknowledgments to the applause of the audience.

If one was a frequenter of concert halls in New York City and if one is particularly partial to piano recitals, one would be sure to notice the prevalence of the Ethel Leginska coiffure among the audience. Since the one and only Leginska decided for reasons of comfort and economy to "bob" her temperamental tresses it seems as if every young thing striving for mastery of the piano forte thought they could become a Leginska by doing the same.

Wassily Besekirsky, who has been soloist with the Philadelphia Symphony and other orchestras, has been appointed concert master of the Russian Symphony Orchestra.

Robert Couzinou, the French baritone, who made his bow in the opening of this year's Metropolitan opera season with "Samson et Dalila," created the title role in Saint-Saens' "Etienne Marcel" at Monte Carlo last season. He has fought in the French army for two years during the great war.

As an American singer, Sophie Braslau, the distinguished young contralto of the Metropolitan Opera company, has always taken a deep

interest in the songs of American composers. Recently she has added to her concert repertoire Lily Strickland's "Pickaninny Sleep Song," Clay Smith's "Sorter Miss You," Frederick W. Vanderpool's "If" and "Values," Arthur A. Penn's "Smilin' Through," and Lieutenant B. C. Hillman's "In Your Eyes."

The French Theater in New York is presenting "Gringoire" as a comedy. Homer Lind did this playlet once with music by the late Julian Edwards.

Frances Ingram, the contralto, who began a second tour of the Liberty theaters in December, has offered her services gratuitously to the King of England for use in the English hospitals during the demobilization period. Miss Ingram was born in Liverpool, but has lived in the United States since she was six years old, having three years spent abroad in study.

Mary Garden, who has just returned to the United States, took a unique part in the wonderful celebration in Paris attendant on the signing of the armistice. A French officer who recognized her declared that the populace must have a song from the famous exponent of French music. "And there and then, in the street," says Miss Garden, "I sang to the crowd."

Of Joseph Bonnet, the distinguished French organist, now in America on leave of absence after service in the French army, an amusing story is told. He was passing with his regiment through a vil-

lage near the frontier, shortly before coming to America. The parish church had an organ and some of the men asked Bonnet to play on it. Soon the church was filled not only with the soldiers but with the villagers. One of these said to another, when the artist had finished: "He plays so beautifully, and he's only a corporal. Why, he couldn't play any better if he were a general!"

Riccardo Zandonai, composer of "Conchita," has put the finishing touches on a new opera entitled "La Via della Finestra." The libretto is by Adami, who was responsible for the operatic version of "Il Tabarro," just produced in the Metropolitan opera house together with "Suor Angelica" and "Gianni Schicchi," and is based on a play by Scribe. Zandonai's latest work is to have its premiere in Italy. But it has not yet been decided whether it will be given first at La Scala in Milan or at the Costanza theater in Rome.

The interesting record of ninety-three performances of the "Messiah" at Christmascide is the achievement of the Oratorio Society of New York. These have been given under the conductorship of Leopold Damrosch, Walter Damrosch, Frank Damrosch and Louis Koenenich, and now again under Walter Damrosch. The ninety-third performance was given Friday evening, December 27, with Olive Kilae, Mary Jordan, Craig Campbell and Arthur Hild as soloists, and the New York Symphony orchestra assisting the chorus of 225.

## ARTISTS AND ART EXHIBITS

By LAURA BRIDE POWERS

Oakland Municipal Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Thursday. Worth Ryder, curator.

William Penhallow Henderson's exhibition of paintings of the Southwest.

Permanent exhibition, including the Porter collection of pictures that include some of international interest, examples of Durrell (loan by A. S. Macdonald), William Keith, gift of Dr. Thomas H. Winslow, William Maes (self-portrait), Truchman, Martha Walter, Leptine, Robinson, Blakebeck (loan), Charles J. Dickman, Xavier Martinez, Goddard Gale (gift of the late Dr. A. S. Kelly), William Parkhurst, Zaroubin, Reynolds, Gifford Beal.

Flah collection, containing excellent examples of William Keith, Charles Beal, Peters, Maynard Dixon, Maurice Del Mue, Xavier Martinez, Giuseppe Cadenasso, Thomas Hill and Gordon Conto. Canvases on sale.

Collection of etchings, including work of American, Levy, George Bellows, Pennell, Henry Wolf, Max Klinger, Roth, the Armitons, and a number of California painters who find relaxation in working at the press.

Palace of Fine Arts, open from 10 to 5 p. m. J. Nilsen Laurvik, director.

Exhibition of contemporary California artists. Memorial exhibition of Toby Rosenthal.

Exhibition of drawings for mural decorations by Theodorola Durand.

Permanent exhibition of Greek casts, gift of Greece to the San Francisco Art Association, north galleries.

Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibit, including paintings, miniatures, etchings, engravings, tapestries, rugs, furniture, objets d'art and terraces.

Among the paintings are examples of Corot, Millet, Rousseau, Troyon, Harpignies of the Barbizon group, Detaille, Fromentin, Isabey, Lancret, Leptine, Carl Marr, Van Loo, Monet and Veres-Agazin.

duin, V. du Mas and Valentine de Saint Point, north galleries.

Etchings and colored woodblocks by J. O. Norfeldt, Tolerton Print Rooms, Sutter street near Powell.

Exhibition of Maynard Dixon at Hekesens, 345 Sutter st.

Coming—Exhibition of Clark Hobart at Hekesens.

Come West, Federationists

The most keenly alive art organization in America—the American Federation of Arts—is at this moment debating the place of its 1920 meeting, to be determined at the May meeting in New York. Last year, the assembly of constructive builders of American art met in Detroit, the town that is wise enough to develop its aesthetics along with its commercial life, and by much the same means, where the Chamber of Commerce—Gene Bowles, take notice—takes a hand in its art affairs just as it does in securing sites for new motor works or a glue factory, or the rate of taxation.

Detroiters seem to be a conscious lot. Note the success of their Little Theater that our Sam Hume—now Professor Samuel Hume of the University of California—raised to the nth degree of national prominence. And conceding all that he possesses of quality and enthusiasm he could not get very far without the people standing back of him with loyal support.

And because of their fine enthusiasm, the American Federation was induced to meet in the home of the fine Detroit Art Gallery, whence its influence has spread to the ends of the nation, and bearing fruit.

Already invitations are out from Boston, Buffalo, Cleveland, Chicago, Philadelphia, Toledo and St. Louis. Why not from the bay country of California, with the tradition of the Exposition behind us, and the glory of our hill and sea? Why should not the Oakland Art Association and the San Francisco Art Association join hands as hosts to the Federation?

Get together, friends, and make it a family party. No one would enjoy the splendor of the West in its spring dress more than the men and women who make up the personnel of this foremost body of promoters—the commercial aspect of the term is unpleasant but necessary—of American art.

Leila Michien is the secretary of the organization, to whom communication may be addressed. Robert

W. de Forest, 7 Washington Square, New York, the president, is ardently enamored of the West, and it is a personal opinion that he would be quite in rapport with the journey into the Sunshine Country for the 1920 convention. And the time to begin to work it up is NOW.

The object of the American Federation of Arts?

The identical object for which the art associations have been formed in San Francisco and Oakland and in every other up-and-coming town—"To bring through knowledge and appreciation of art greater happiness into the lives of the people."

The co-operation of the creators in the East with their confreres of the West in such a fusion of interests as a convention would enrich both groups, and infuse a broadening aspect to American art that is fast coming into its own.

Mystic Painter Thrills East

Art devotees in New York are thrilled with the exhibition of Rockwell Kent, the mystic, he who began life a realist, content with Winslow Homer in his renderings of actualities. William Merritt Chase, Robert Henri and Abbott Thayer later came into his ken and then he fell under the spell of Arthur B. Davies.

Of the painter-socialist who is coming more and more into the vision of the critical, let me quote Guy Fene du Bois of the Evening Post on this social student who symbolizes in pigment the eternal struggle between men and the forces that control him:

"To look with serious face upon elemental life is to dare the quips of the sophist. Our artists do not deal in ideas of any kind. The exceptions to this rule are eminently few. Arthur B. Davies, who renders a world animated by the force of love alone, is one exception. Mr. Sloan another, though his ideas are disguised beneath a realistic cloak."

"The school of mural painters who reproduce historical events color them with traditions, which is not with ideas. Probably ideas are blind as they are despotic. The German school of painting has long been a prey of them. We think of Franz Stuck's art as of the tool of an ulterior force. The world, busy with little things, forgets the greater ones of which it is more certainly the pawn. The artist like the priest, may be essential as a reminder of

these greater things. The regular artist fails because he sees no further than his public or because his little person trembles at the thought of sophist and skeptic. This is only beginning to be a country in which one may dare mention the soul."

"Rockwell Kent's reading in recent years has centered about the soul. He studied with William H. Chase, Robert Henri and Abbott Thayer, his uncle-in-law. These men in any case and Thayer particularly contributed most to his technical education. Even now in the value of a hill against a sky in his work we shall find a reminder of Thayer. But his influences, fundamentally, have not been painter influences."

"Beginning as a pure realist, he is now reading William Blake and a few of the Englishmen who surrounded this most intense of them. His first one-man show, held at the Clausen Gallery over ten years ago, was of pictures painted for the most part at Monhegan Island. His last, held at the Daniel Gallery two years ago, was of pictures painted at Newfoundland. The somersault which these two exhibitions make from realism to symbolism could be traced, I am sure, to literary influences."

How Children Learn of Pictures

From Carnegie Institute, where Robert Harshe, former director of the Oakland Art Gallery, is doing interesting things, comes a story of how the school children are coming to understand pictures through the service of the Institute—to know how to appreciate the qualities that make for good art—character, tone and harmony.

Students of the high school and of the eighth grade come to the institute, under a systematic plan, to study the paintings in the International exhibition. Since 1918, printed illustrated lessons have been prepared as the basis of the gallery instruction, and these lessons on painting, architecture and sculpture are first transmitted to the students orally when they visit the galleries and they are then given the printed form to take home for reference and further study. The purposes is to give the student a true point of view with reference to some of the essential qualities of art. "The average young person," says Director Beatty, "indeed the average old person, sees in

a painting only the story told, and this is of very slight importance; or they note the merely technical quality, the way the paint is put on, which is equally unimportant. While the essential qualities secured by the artist—character, tone and harmony—few people either understand or appreciate."

The students of the eighth grade of the public schools of Pittsburgh number 5000, and ranging in age from about fourteen to sixteen years, visit the Institute galleries three times during each school year, as a part of the regular school work. Each visit is limited in time to an hour and a half, and the three studies of painting, architecture, and sculpture are taken up. "We have the entire realm of art with which to deal, in three sessions of an hour and a half each," says Mr. Beatty, "the history of art, of painting, of architecture, of sculpture in the wide field of biography, the technical side of art, the peculiar or special methods adopted especially by painters in the production of their work, and the various elements or qualities which enter into a work of art. The problem might be approached from any of these angles."

The futility of trying to do too much in the time allowed is obvious. An effort is therefore made to concentrate the attention upon some important quality or qualities, to give the young folks a point of view from which to examine and study all works of art. Thus, in the lesson on painting, Mr. Beatty has particularly emphasized the quality of tone as one of the fundamental and underlying qualities, a quality that is common to all good paintings. This he defines as one common factor. It is, he says, a universal quality, one indispensable to good art in painting. In fact he divides paintings into two great classes, those which have tone, and those which do not possess it. He goes so far as to say that a painting may have other qualities, but if it lacks tone it will never take high rank among paintings. He states that Whistler once said to him: "The quality of tone, or the just relationship of the various values of notes in a painting, I consider the supreme quality. The boy learns to draw at the art school; the young artist learns to make outlines and to fill them in with considerable certainty and truth. But it is only at the end of very many years of earnest study that the painter learns to place the various notes in his picture in such true or just relation to each other as to

produce this supreme quality of tone."

## New Spirit In New Shop

The spirit of the new renaissance is surely upon us—the love of the beautiful and the thing of character—a long jump, you will say, from the tawdry Grand Rapids things that have filled our homes and adorned our bodies in the years that have represented America's accumulation of money.

There is, of course, no gaining that money must come first. Then, if we progress normally, come taste and art.

So it has been in the age-old Orient, so was it with Greece, and with France and Italy and England, and now it is America that proves the truth of the philosophy.

Beautiful things are entering into the daily round of living—artisans are encouraged to produce beautiful things for our homes and our persons and living is coming to be less crude, even as have the Japanese beautified life through their national feeling for art in the intimate details of living.

Throughout the east great centers are developing the creative spirit of craftsmen, art shops where no unworthy thing enters.

Such shops have become features of Eastern cities, where discriminating folk may browse and buy, and chat and even brew a pot of tea.

And now, behold such a little shop is dropped down in our laps, without so much as a bugle-note—eloquent evidence that the art spirit is awakening about us and finding response in the new order.

On Bancroft way, a bit below Telegraph avenue, in Berkeley, a little shop has set itself down amongst its workaday neighbors that is a little Temple of Beauty. No thing in it but is good, pleasing and worthy. And the high priestesses of it are the Mesdames Sam Hume and Porter Garnett, who summoned a few congenial spirits on Saturday to dedicate the little place with the high ceremonial of good-fellowship and a cup of tea.

Here are a group of paintings by Maxwell Armfield—paintings on plaster in tempera that are a delight. Alone the group is worthy a trip from anywhere, notably the Florentine portrait of the wan lady set between the postes, suggesting Giotto in the simplicity of its rendering. Two panels hang beneath the portrait that emphasize the ec-

lecticism of the English painter, who "proves himself what we have been told about him—that he is a restrained modern who expresses his emotion in pure color in free form. His color combinations expressed in floral forms are harmonies that sing."

Like Berenyi, the big Hungarian painter, Mr. Armfield expresses himself at times in embroideries, doubtful medium, you may say, with so many other perfectly competent mediums at hand. True, but lay aside your prejudices against what seems offhand an inadequate medium, and find in the decorations some really charming effects, notably the large decoration on the right wall. But again, why embroider when a man can paint like Armfield? There is that ancient prejudice lifting its head again.

So much for Armfield, who, by the way, holds the distinction of having a representative canvas in the Luxembourg, purchased some years ago when he exhibited in London and Paris.

Other charming bits of craftsmanship are furnished in the lighting fixtures, coppers, old prints, rare wavings, hangings, baskies and other textiles and charming necklaces that are very Gothamish in style but quite Parisian in taste.

Altogether the delightful little shop is a rare spot. It is at once educative and recreative, and it has only made its debut. Here are etchings by Gottardo Piazzoni, Armin Hansen, Len Randolph, Henry V. Poor, Ray Boynton, Ralph Stackpole, and as time goes on, the display will be augmented.

Designs for stage settings by Robert Edward Jones ("Bobby" Jones) are not without interest—eloquently simple things that epitomize the new movement in stagecraft.

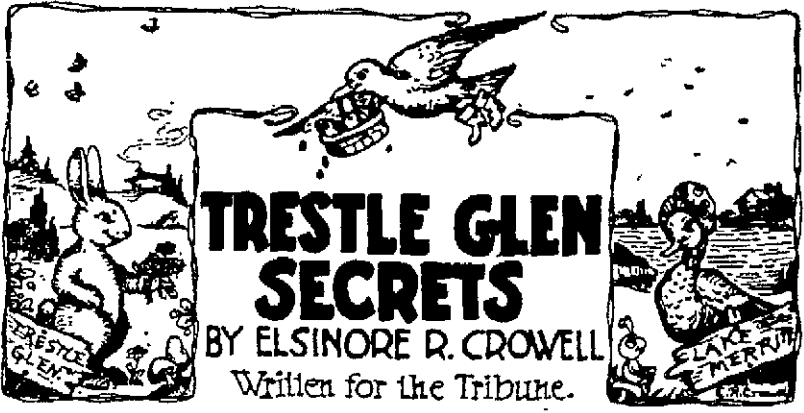
Thus are two smart women, wives of men who are doing interesting things, crystallizing the spirit that is sweeping the country, bringing to us the handiwork of the artist workmen from about us.

The craftsmen everywhere has come back out of the dark days. And out of the new spirit will be revived a joy in the creation of beautiful things, when William Morris' ardent hope that art, meaning beautiful things, should be the possessions of the people—not of the few, any more than freedom or education should be the possession of a few.

The pioneering enterprise of Mrs. Hume and Mrs. Garnett is a delightful adventure.



# TRIBUNE'S PAGE FOR YOUNGER FOLK



**TRESTLE GLEN SECRETS**  
BY ELSINORE R. CROWELL  
Written for the Tribune.



Dear Little Chum: Did I tell you that Jimmy Squirrel had a younger brother? Well, he had. Lots of them, indeed. But it is about Brother Squirrel that I want to talk today. Brother Squirrel was a good deal like Jimmy only more so. They were both merry and impudent and kind and mischievous and a plague and a delight to every one in the Glen. But while Jimmy did learn a lesson once in a great while, and when he

not in dirty old gray brown like you. And his fur is long and beautiful and not all worn and bristly."

Jimmy was so angry that he jumped up and down on all four feet at once. "Well, you can have your old friend," he chattered. "Only just you wait and see, smart Squirrel! Mother says 'handsome is as handsome does,' and perhaps your old beauty doesn't do so very handsomely."

"Pooh!" said Squirrel and refused to talk to grubby Jimmy any more. But that night—well, just wait and see.

It was 'way after midnight. All the respectable Glen people had been in bed for hours, except Billy Owl who was hunting far over the hill. Someone else was stirring too—two someone else, Squirrel and his new friend. Down the road they came laughing, giggling. I am sorry to say that they had been stealing eggs from one of the hen houses on the hill. They did not look like criminals, though. Squirrel's friend was indeed beautiful to behold with his glossy black suit striped with white, and his handsome tail. How proud Squirrel was of him! He was sure that he was just as brave and bright as he was beautiful. And just then something happened that was to prove exactly how brave Mr. Friend was.

Old Spotly Dog on the hill had just discovered that someone had been in the chicken house. In an instant his wise nose was on the ground finding out about it; in another instant he was running down the road on the track of Squirrel and his friend. Squirrel's heart almost stopped from fright as he saw the great creature come bounding out of the shadows. But his friend never turned a hair, just wagged off but it was all of no use—that silly Squirrel wouldn't learn. But by and by something happened that he didn't forget over night. You may be sure. The Glen people would not have let him forget it if he wanted to—and goodness knows he wanted to!



It all came from his love of strange company. Most of the Glen people liked to stay right at home and play only with the neighbors they knew. But Squirrel was forever picking up some strange animal that nobody knew anything about and getting into all sorts of trouble. Odd pets were all the time coming from the Oakland homes and Squirrel always managed to meet them. I'll tell you some day about the merry wee monkey that ran away from the sea captain's home and lived with Squirrel weeks and weeks. He was a jolly little animal and all the Glen folks liked him. But they were far from liking most of Master Squirrel's friends. That didn't bother Squirrel though. Nothing ever bothered him very much until that day when—well, we'll come to that later.

Mother Squirrel always knew when Squirrel had found a new chum by the way he acted about the home. So one day when he came in smiling broadly and not noticing anyone she said to herself—"There's another one—I know it!" Now if Squirrel had simply come on just smiling all would have been well. No one minded having a new friend affect him that way. But he didn't stop there. Soon he was staying out all night, and sleeping in the day time when he should have been helping with the acorn gathering. And cross! Woof! but he was everything. And finally—of all things!—he complained of Jimmy's looks. Jimmy wasn't much of a beauty with his grubby brown coat but he didn't like being complained about just the same.

"What 'is' this sayin' I'm ugly?" he snapped. "I 'spose that new friend of yours is a perfect beauty!" "Yes he is," said Squirrel with a superior sniff. "He is dressed in glossy black and spotless white and

## The Wonderful Stories of "OZ"

By L. Frank Baum

**T**IP was so anxious to re-join his man Jack and the Saw-Horse that he walked a full half the distance to the Emerald City without stopping to rest. Then he discovered that he was hungry and the crackers and cheese he had provided for the journey had all been eaten.

While wondering what he should do in this emergency he came upon a girl sitting by the roadside. She wore a costume that struck the boy as being remarkably brilliant; her silken waist being of emerald green and her skirt of four distinct colors—blue in front, yellow at the left side, red at the back and purple at the right side. Fastening the waist in front were four buttons—the top one blue, the next yellow, a third red and the last purple.

The splendor of this dress was almost barbaric; so Tip was fully justified in staring at the gown for some moments before his eyes were attracted by the pretty face above it. Yes, the face was pretty enough, he decided; but it wore an expression of discontent coupled to a shade of dejection or sulkiness.

While the boy stared the girl looked upon him calmly. A lunch basket stood beside her, and she held a hard-boiled egg in one hand and a dainty sandwich in the other, eating with an evident appetite that aroused Tip's sympathy.

He was just about to ask a share of the luncheon when the girl stood up and brushed the crumbs from her lap.

"There!" said she; "it is time for me to go. Carry that basket for me and help yourself to its contents if you are hungry."

Tip seized the basket eagerly and began to eat, following for a time the strange girl without bothering to ask questions. She walked along before him with swift strides, and there was about her an air of decision and importance that led him to suspect she was some great personage.

Finally, when he had satisfied his hunger, he rose up beside her and tried to keep pace with her swift footsteps—a very difficult feat, for she was much taller than he, and evidently in a hurry.

"Thank you very much for the sandwich," said Tip, as he trotted along. "May I ask your name?"

"I am General Jinjur," was the brief reply.

"Oh!" said the boy, surprised. "What sort of a General?"

"I command the Army of Revolt in this war," answered the General, with unnecessary sharpness.

"Oh!" he again exclaimed. "I didn't know there was a war."

"You were not supposed to know it," she returned, "for we have kept it a secret; for we have kept our army composed entirely of girls."

She added, with some pride, "It is surely a remarkable thing that our Revolt is not yet discovered."

"But why is your army?"

"About a mile from here," said General Jinjur. "The forces have assembled from all parts of the Land of Oz, at my express command. For this is the day we are to conquer His Majesty the Scarecrow, and wrest from him his throne. The Army of Revolt only awaits my coming to march upon the Emerald City."

"Well!" declared Tip, drawing a long breath, "this is certainly a surprising thing! May I ask why you wish to conquer His Majesty, the Scarecrow?"

"Because the Emerald City has been ruled by men long enough, for one reason," said the girl. Moreover, the City glitters with beautiful gems, which might better be used for rings, bracelets and necklaces; and there is enough money in the King's treasury to buy every girl in our Army a dozen new gowns. So we intend to conquer the City and run the government to suit ourselves."

Jinjur spoke these words with an eagerness and decision that proved she was in earnest.

"But was it a terrible thing," said Tip, thoughtfully.

"This war will be pleasant," replied the girl, cheerfully.

"Many of you will be slain!" continued the boy, in an awed voice.

"Oh, no," said Jinjur. "What man would oppose a girl, or dare to harm her? And there is not an ugly face in our entire Army."

Tip laughed.

"Perhaps you are right," said he. "But the Guardian of the Gate is considered a faithful Guardian, and the King's Army will not let the City be conquered without a struggle."

"The Army is old and feeble," replied General Jinjur, scornfully. "His strength has all been used to grow whiskers, and his wife has such a temper that she has already pulled more than half of them out by the roots. When the wonderful Wizard



General Jinjur and Her Army Capture the City.

ruined the Soldier with the Green Whiskers was a very good Ruler. Army, for people feared the Wizard. But no one is afraid of the Scarecrow, so his Royal Army did not count for much in time of war."

After this conversation they proceeded some distance in silence, and before long reached a large clearing in the forest where fully four hundred young women were assembled. These were laughing and talking together as gaily as if they had gathered for a picnic instead of a war of conquest.

They were divided into four companies, and Tip noticed that all were dressed in costumes similar to that worn by General Jinjur. The only real difference was that while those from the Munchkin country had the blue strip in front of their skirts, those from the country of the Quadlings had the red strip in front; and those from the country of the Winkies had the yellow strip in front, and the Gillikin girls wore the purple strip in front. All had green waists, representing the Emerald City girls intended to conquer, and the top button on each waist indicated by its color which country the wearer came from. The uniforms were jaunty and becoming, and quite effective when massed together.

Tip thought this strange Army bore no weapons whatever; but in this he was wrong. For each girl had stuck through the knot of her back hair two long, glittering knitting needles. General Jinjur immediately mounted the stump of a tree and addressed her army.

"Friends, fellow-citizens and girls!" she said; "we are about to begin our great Revolt against the men of Oz! We march to conquer the Emerald City—to dethrone the Scarecrow King—to acquire thousands of gorgeous gowns—to rifle the royal treasury—and to obtain power over our former oppressors!"

"Hurrah!" said those who had listened; but Tip thought most of the Army was too much engaged in chattering to pay attention to the words of the General.

The command to march was now given, and the girls formed themselves into four bands, or companies, and set off with eager strides toward the Emerald City.

The boy followed after them, carrying several baskets and wraps and packages which various members of the Army of Revolt had placed in his care. It was not long before they came the green granite walls of the City and halted before the gateway.

The Guardian of the Gate at once came out and looked at them curiously, as if a circus had come to town. He carried a bunch of keys swung round his neck by a golden chain; his hands were thrust carelessly into his pockets, and he seemed to have no idea at all that the City was threatened by rebels. Speaking pleasantly to the girls, he said:

"Good morning, my dears! What can I do for you?"

"Surrender instantly!" answered General Jinjur, standing before him and frowning as terribly as her pretty face would allow her to.

"Surrender!" echoed the man, astounded. "Why, it's impossible. It's against the law! I never heard of such a thing in my life."

"Still, you must surrender!" exclaimed the General, fiercely. "We are rebels, and you see him any more than I could the time he made believe he was a lump of snow! I tried to shovel him, and Uncle Wiggily laughed as he thought of that."

But he looked carefully through his fingers, and he did not see there with his red, white and blue striped rheumatism crutch, and no Mr. White-wash could Mr. Longears see.

"I wonder," thought Uncle Wiggily, speaking out loud, as he often did.

"What good will that do?" asked Uncle Wiggily, thinking that if he talked to the Boodiebab long enough a policeman would see him and arrest him. "What good will it do to tickle me?" asked the bunny.

"When I tickle you, why you will laugh," said the Boodiebab, sticking out his long, soft furry paws. "And you'll laugh and say that you'll burst all the buttons off your coat, and then your coat will come open, and you'll catch cold, and then you'll sneeze like the epicure. Then when you are sneezing, I'll catch you! Do you see?"

"Yes, I see," said Uncle Wiggily. "But I don't rather not. Please don't tickle me!"

"Yes, I will!" cried the Boodiebab, perversely. "I'll tickle you until you laugh and say that you'll burst all the buttons off your coat, and then your coat will come open and you'll catch cold, and then you'll sneeze like the epicure. Then when you are sneezing, I'll catch you. Get ready for the tickling!"

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The poor man howled loudly for mercy and made no resistance when Jinjur drew the bunch of keys from around his neck.

Followed by her Army, the General now rushed to the gateway, where she was confronted by the Royal Army of Oz—which was the other name for the Soldier with the Green Whiskers.

"Halt!" he cried, and pointed his long gun full in the face of the leader.

Some of the girls screamed and ran back, but General Jinjur stood firm, her hand on her hip and said, reproachfully:

"Why, how now? Would you shoot a poor, defenseless girl?"

"No," replied the soldier; "for my gun isn't loaded."

"No, for fear of accidents. And I've forgotten where I hid the powder and shot to load it with. But if you'll wait a short time I'll try to hunt them up."

"Don't trouble yourself," said Jinjur cheerfully. Then she turned to her Army and cried:

"Girls, the gun isn't loaded!"

"Hooray!" shrieked the rebels, delighted at this good news, and they proceeded to rush upon the Soldier with the Green Whiskers in such a crowd that it was a wonder they didn't stick the knitting-needles into one another.

But the Royal Army of Oz was too much afraid of women to meet the onslaught with all his might about the gate and toward the royal palace, while General Jinjur and her mob flocked into the unprotected City.

In this way was the Emerald City captured without a drop of blood being spilled. The Army of Revolt had become an Army of Conquerors!

## UNHERALDED HEROES OF THE WAR

It was hard to believe at first the stories that came back from the war zone of the absolute disregard of Germans for all rules of warfare and common decency, but they came so frequently and from sources so reliable we were forced to believe them finally. There isn't any doubt in our minds today that the Huns bombed hospitals and hospital ships—and not by mistake, either—that they put wounded to the bayonet and club, and more than one report has come back of their firing on stretcher-bearers and surgeons attending the wounded on the field. Here is a first-hand story of such an instance that reflects the heroism of both the surgeon and the wounded soldier whose life he fought to save.

It was at Montfaucon, on September 23, and an attack on the Huns was being made by the 11th Infantry of the 79th division, Pennsylvania and Maryland troops. As the Americans stormed the German positions, Major H. Nelson Jackson, a surgeon, who was accompanying the forward moving lines, saw a doughboy fall with a bullet in his chest.

Despite the fact that the field over which the troops were advancing was entirely open and devoid of all shelter, save that offered by an occasional shell hole, and that it was being swept by an incessant machine gun fire, the major made his way to the wounded lad and immediately began preparations to give him first aid where he lay.



"Aw, Don't Mind Me."

The bullet that had hit the young American had gone pretty true to its mark, and the boy was in a bad way. But as the big surgeon lifted him in his arms to give him a stimulating draught he smiled up into his face and said:

"Aw, don't mind me now, major. I guess I'm all in anyway. The firing is pretty strong here, and you'd better beat it before they get you. See, the Helmsies are shootin' at us again. Beat it, I tell you, major, the stuffs off with me."

But the major, a solid citizen and soldier from Vermont, wasn't the kind to leave a comrade in distress however thick the bullets flew, and as long as life remained in the body of the boy in his arms he intended to stay and minister to him or take his first opportunity to get him back of the lines, where his wound might be dressed in comparative safety.

True to the word of the dying doughboy, the Huns had again turned their guns upon the two men struggling in the open field against death that had already put its finger upon one of them. But the major kept on in his efforts to save the young soldier. Suddenly the surgeon felt a shock, there was a numb sensation in his right arm, and the form supported by his left arm sank limply to the ground. A Hun bullet had passed through the major's arm and had entered the body of the soldier.

A hurried examination showed that the last bullet had ended the life of the young soldier. Instantly, the major tenderly laid the body down to run to the aid of two other doughboys who had just fallen in the wake of the on-rushing lines. And as he ran the Germans followed him with a storm of machine-gun fire, sending two bullets into his left arm.

## PERCY AND FERDIE---Overseas? Not While the Big Eats Are On

By H. A. MacGILL

Creator of the Hall-Room Boys.







Here is a great opportunity for an inventive mind. How to awaken the risibles of the blasé birds, who think that any successful dinner must be opened with a cocktail.



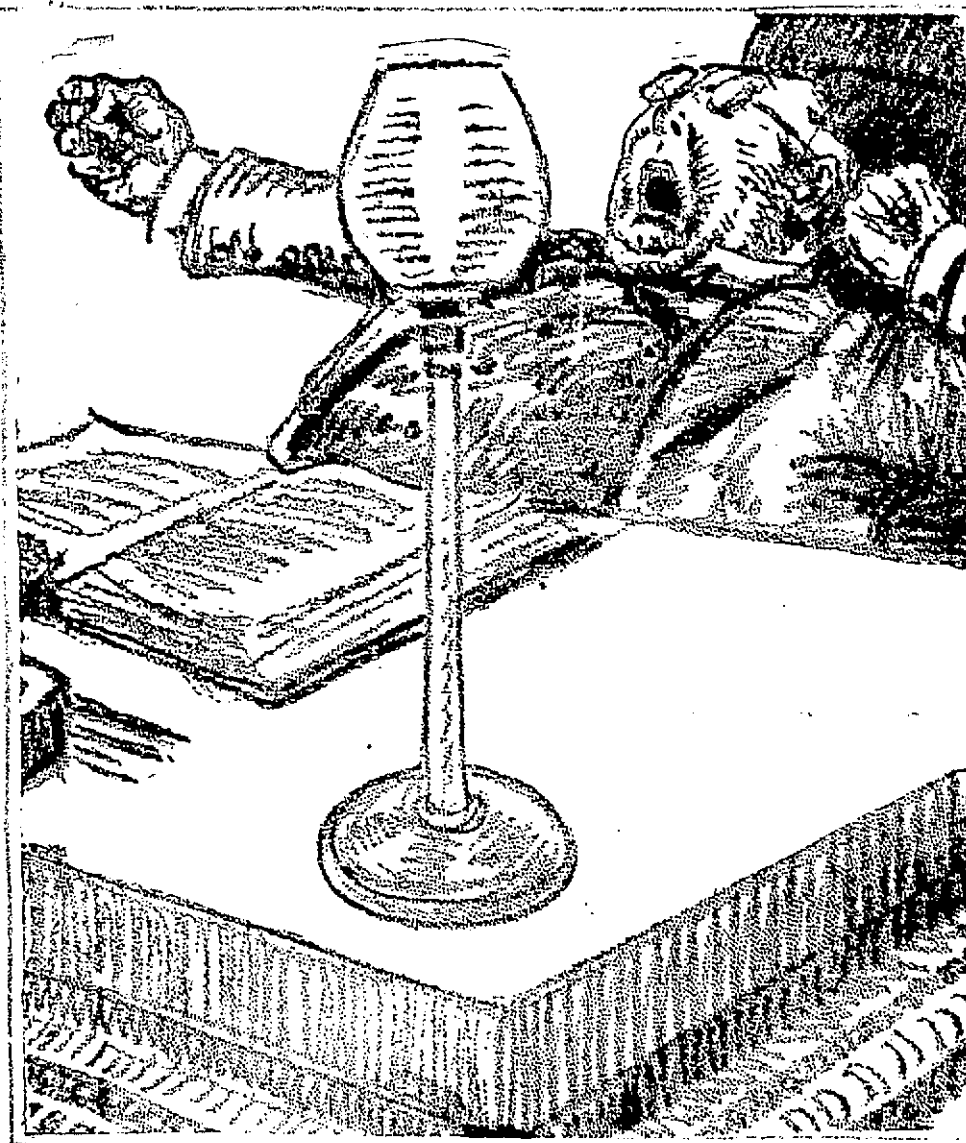
The wet songs will have to be "dried." Instead of singing "The Brown Cow," he'll have to sing — "The Sar-sa-par-ill-a Pop."



The horrible example will be missed. "Poor fellow! He used to be young, handsome and ambitious." Disappointment in love drove him to it. What will the girls drive him to now?



Rough-necks of the future. "Friend! — I'll shake you for the ginger-ale!"



Police Court Judge — On Monday morning the judge who used to be as busy as a clerk at a special January silk stocking sale, can go fishing, so the drys say.



Obsolete phrase — "Well fellows! It's on me, whatcha gonna have?"

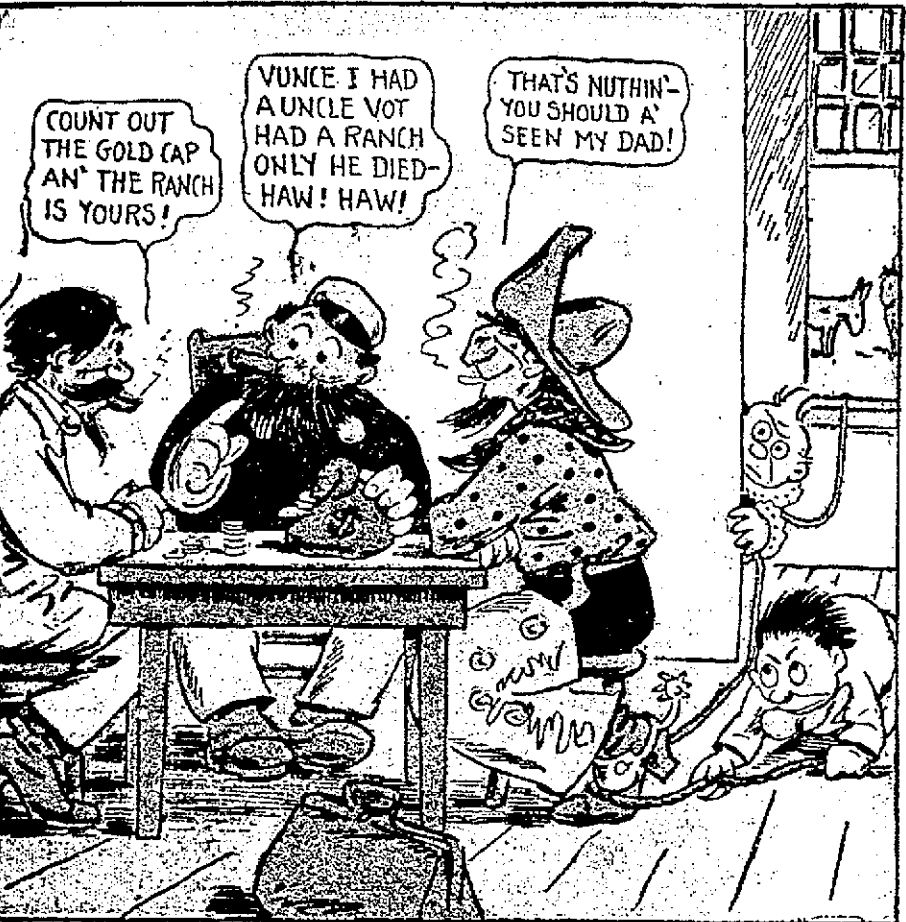


It'll be a sad, sad world for the golfer who loves the nineteenth hole best. He'll have to be satisfied with an "exterior only" shower. And he'll never again putt well on the eighteenth green.

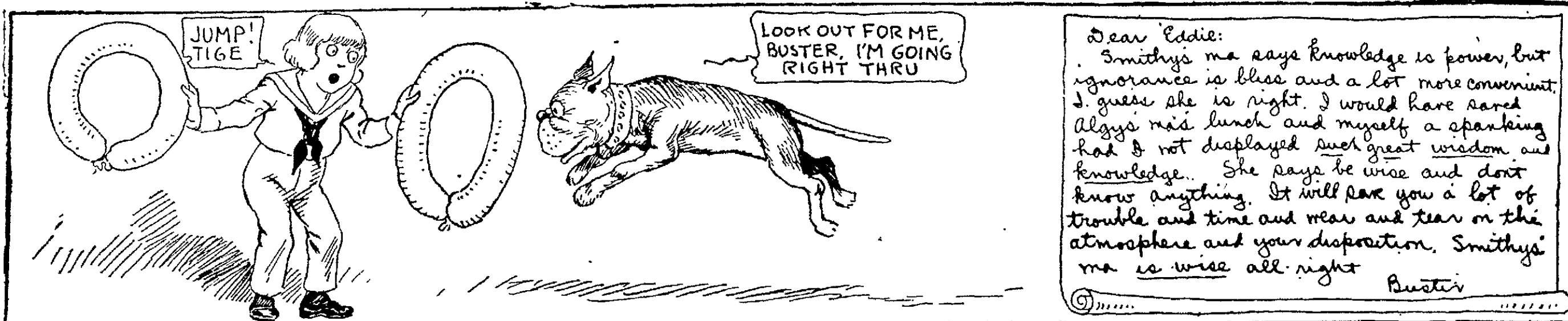


## THE KATZIES

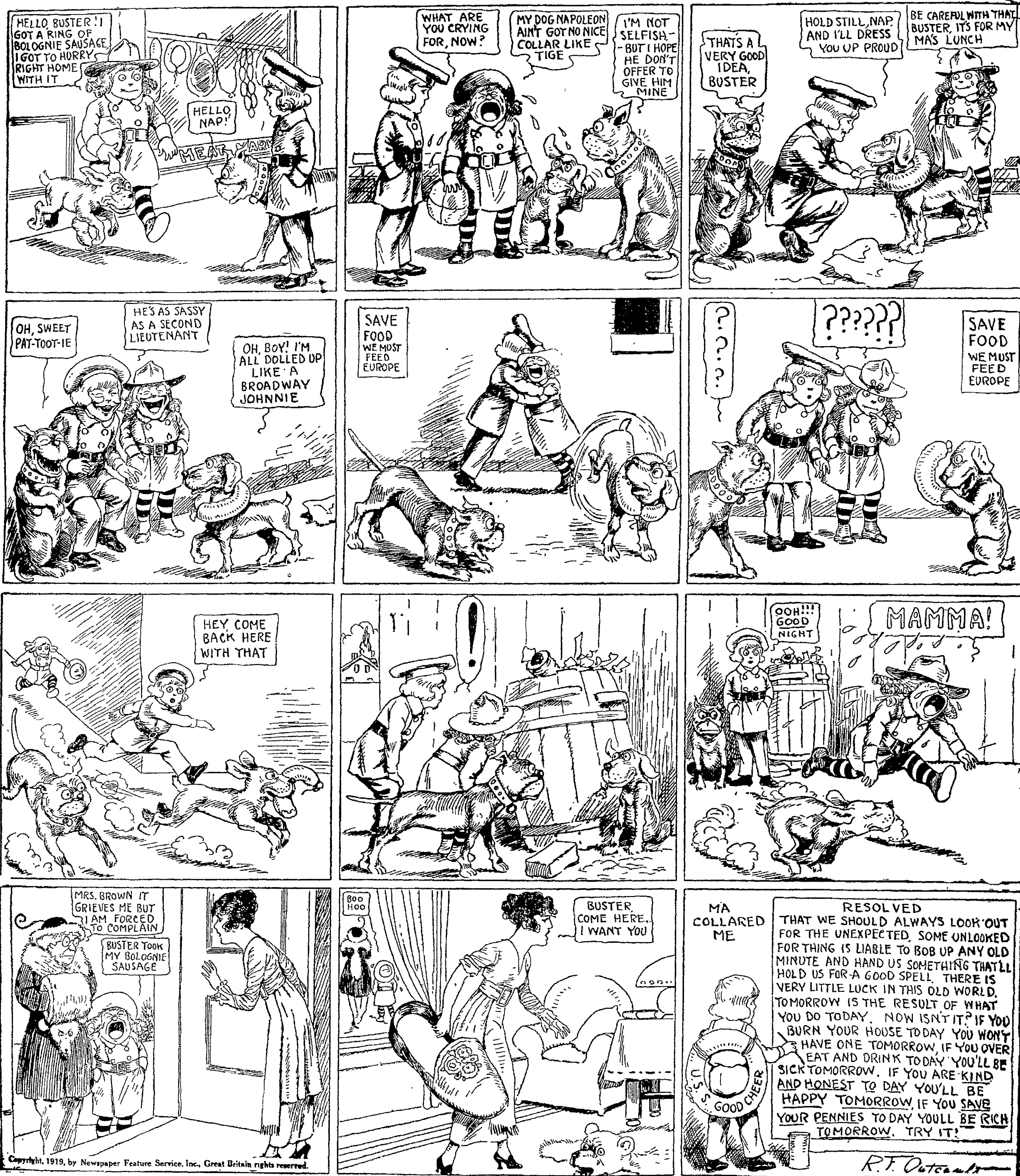
Der Captain Buys A Ranch - Almost





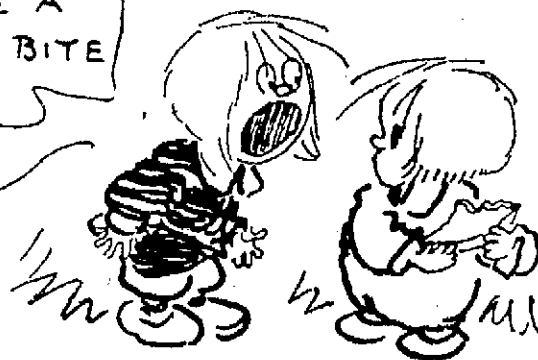


## When a Dog Eats His Collar There's Sure to Be Trouble





GIMME A  
LITTLE BITE



GO WAY! YOU  
AINT GOT YA  
MOUTH FIXED  
FOR A LITTLE  
BITE

# Say Pop!

Ambrose Forgot to Except  
Just One Kind of Pie.

By C.M. PAYNE

COPYRIGHT, 1919, BY KING FEATURES SYNDICATE, INC. Registered United States Patent Office

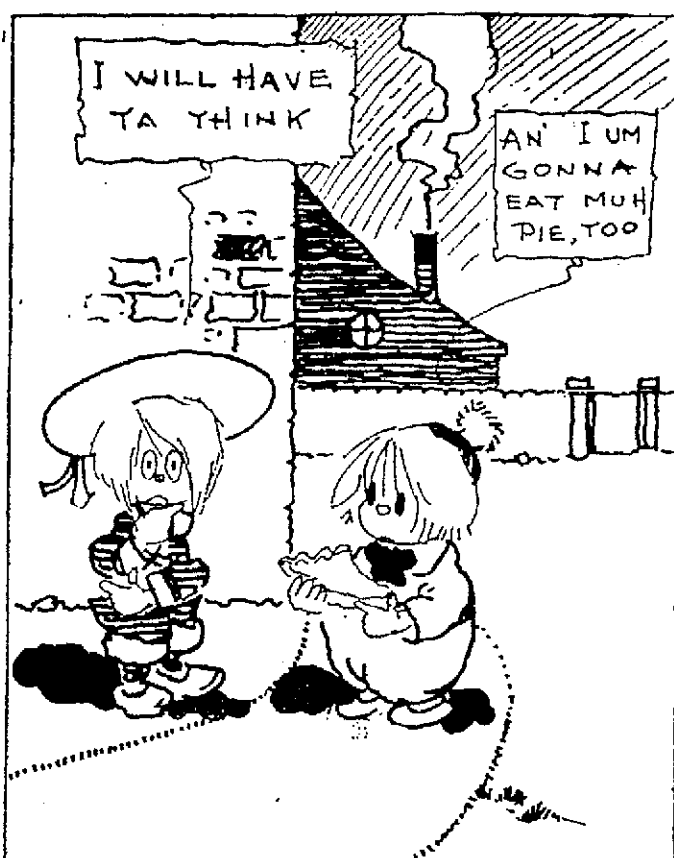
I NOTICE YOU  
HAVE PIE

UH-HUH,  
PIE!

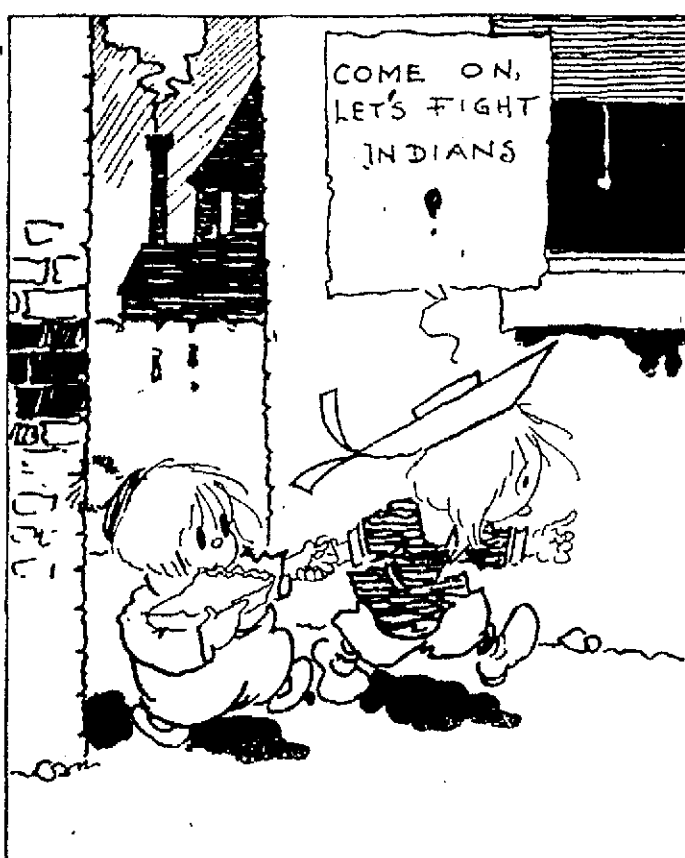


I WILL HAVE  
TA THINK

AN' I UM  
GONNA  
EAT MUH  
PIE, TOO



COME ON,  
LET'S FIGHT  
INDIANS



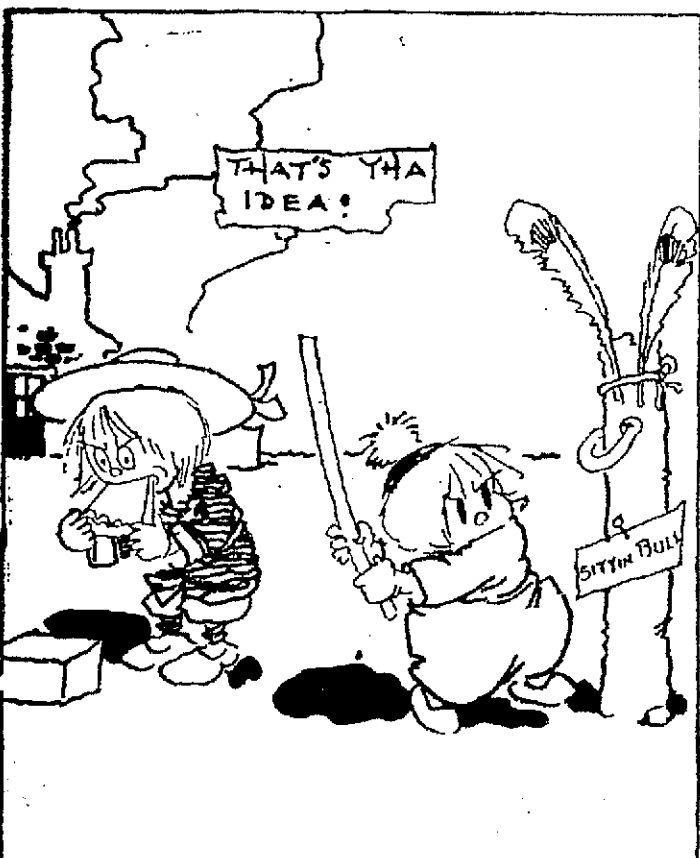
BUT I HAF  
TA HOLD  
MUH PIE

LAY YER PIE  
DOWN AN' ATTACK  
THA  
RED SKOUNDRELS.  
I WILL GUARD THA  
REAR



THAT'S YHA  
IDEA!

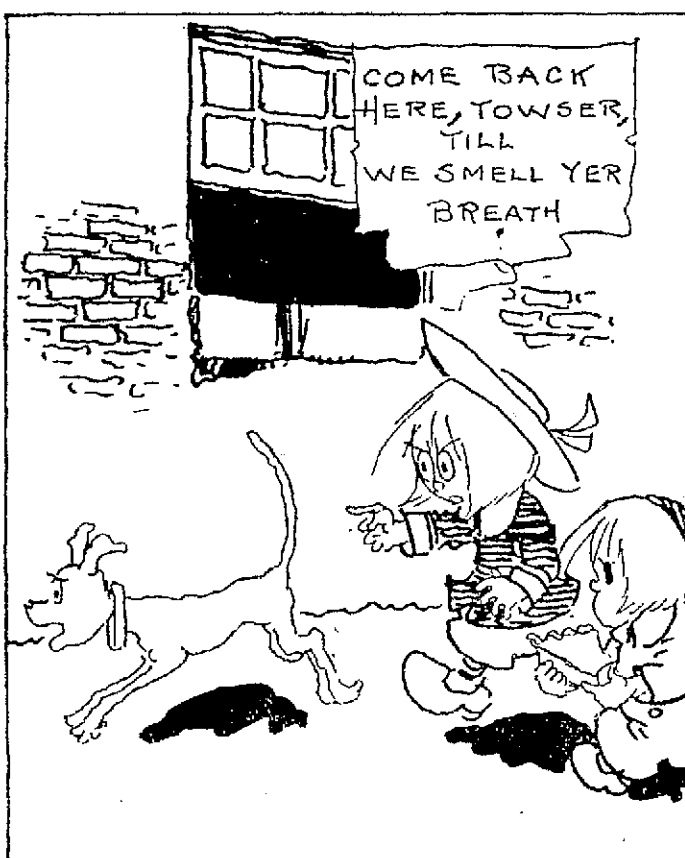
SITTIN' BULL



MAYBE OUR  
TOWSER DID  
IT. HE LOOKS  
GUILTY



COME BACK  
HERE, TOWSER,  
TILL  
WE SMELL YER  
BREATH



YOU GO IN  
AN' KETCH  
HIM AN' SMELL  
HIS BREATH.  
I WILL GUARD  
YER  
PIE



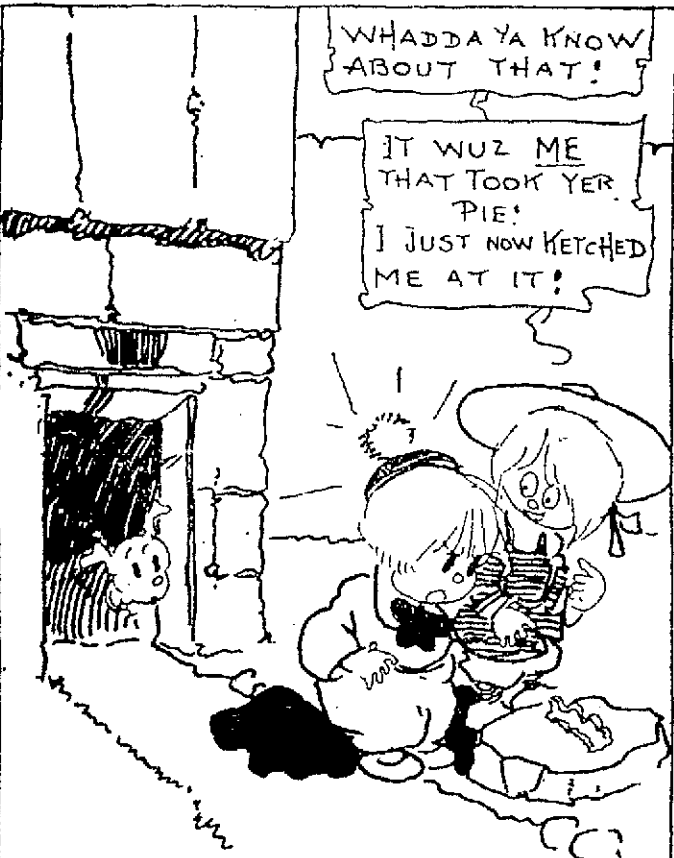
CAN'T  
KETCH  
UM

TRY SOME  
MORE.  
IF  
ANYBODY  
TAKES YER  
PIE,  
I WILL TELL  
YA WHO  
DID IT!



WHADDA YA KNOW  
ABOUT THAT!

IT WUZ ME  
THAT TOOK YER  
PIE!  
I JUST NOW KETCHED  
ME AT IT!



GO AN' AST YER  
MAW FER ANOTHER  
PIECE OF THAT PIE

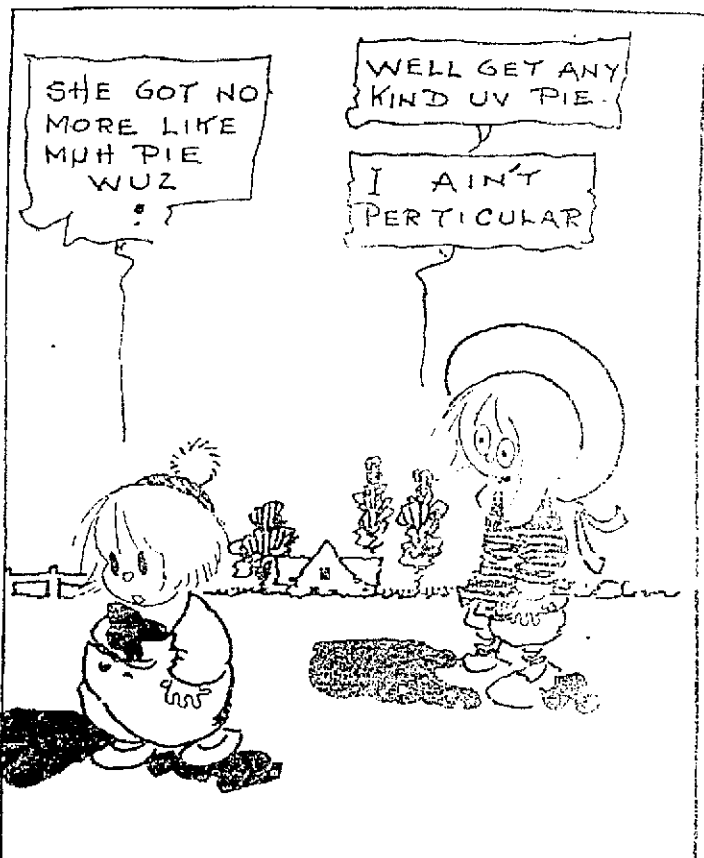
THEN I WILL PROVE  
TO YA JUST HOW  
I TOOK IT



SHE GOT NO  
MORE LIKE  
MUH PIE  
WUZ

WE'LL GET ANY  
KIND UV PIE.

I AINT  
PERTICULAR

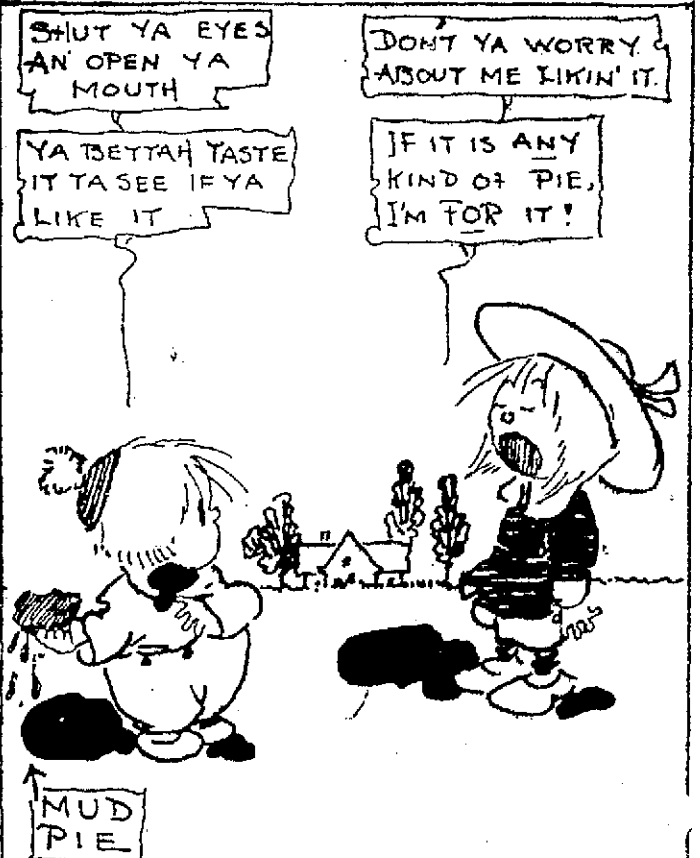


SHUT YA EYES  
AN' OPEN YA  
MOUTH

DONT YA WORRY  
ABOUT ME IIKIN' IT.

YA BETTAH TASTE  
IT TA SEE IF YA  
LIKE IT

IF IT IS ANY  
KIND OF PIE,  
I'M FOR IT!



POOP



[I-I] HAD A LOVELY  
TASTE OF PIE IN MY  
MOUTH, AND-AND-  
HE-HE MIXED IT  
ALL UP WITH MUD  
HE DID!  
BLAA-AA-AA!



PENNY?

NAY!

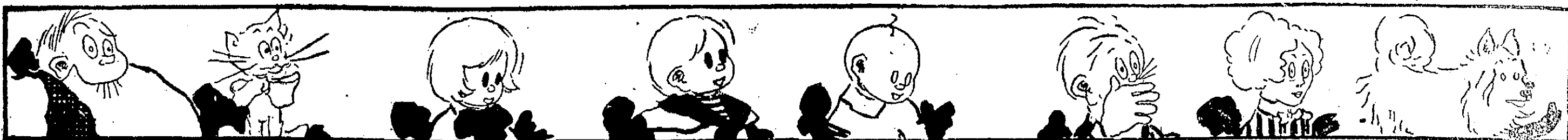
NICKEL?

NAY

SEVEN CENTS?

UH-HUH

SMATTER  
POP?



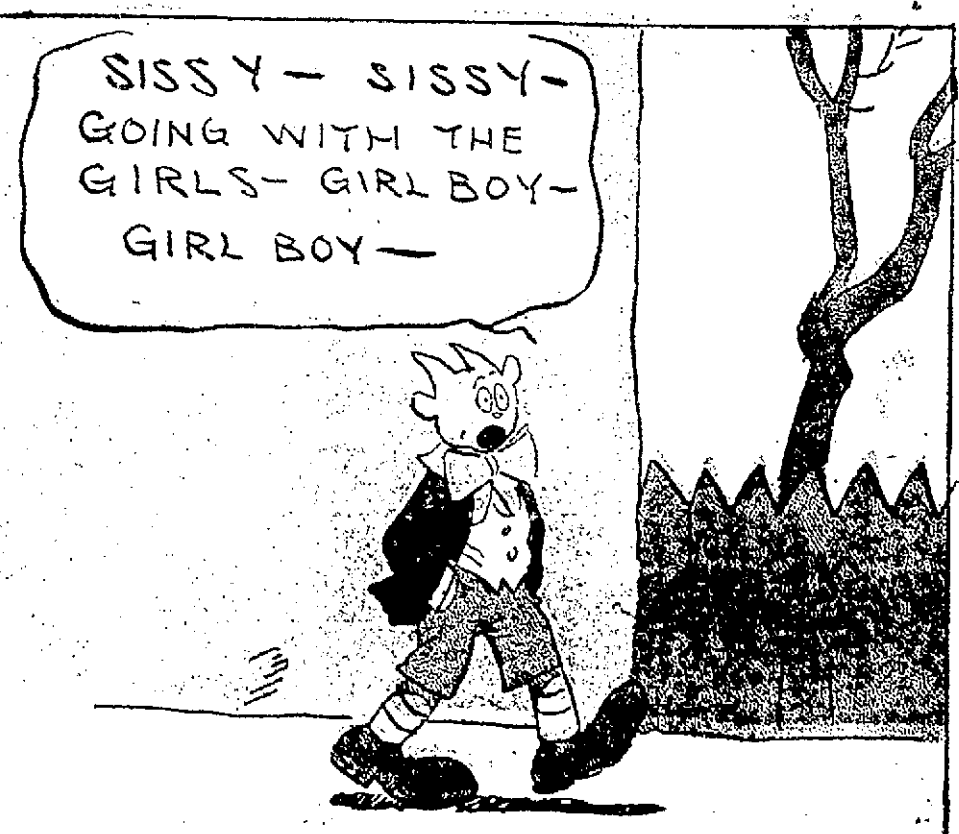
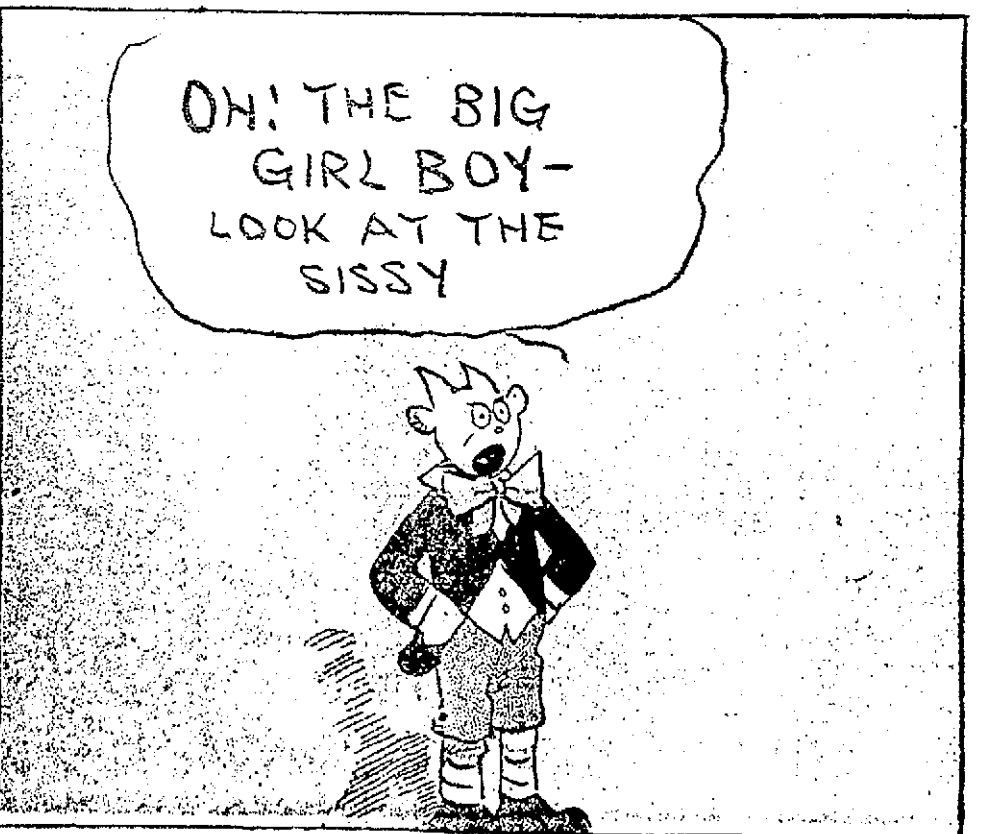
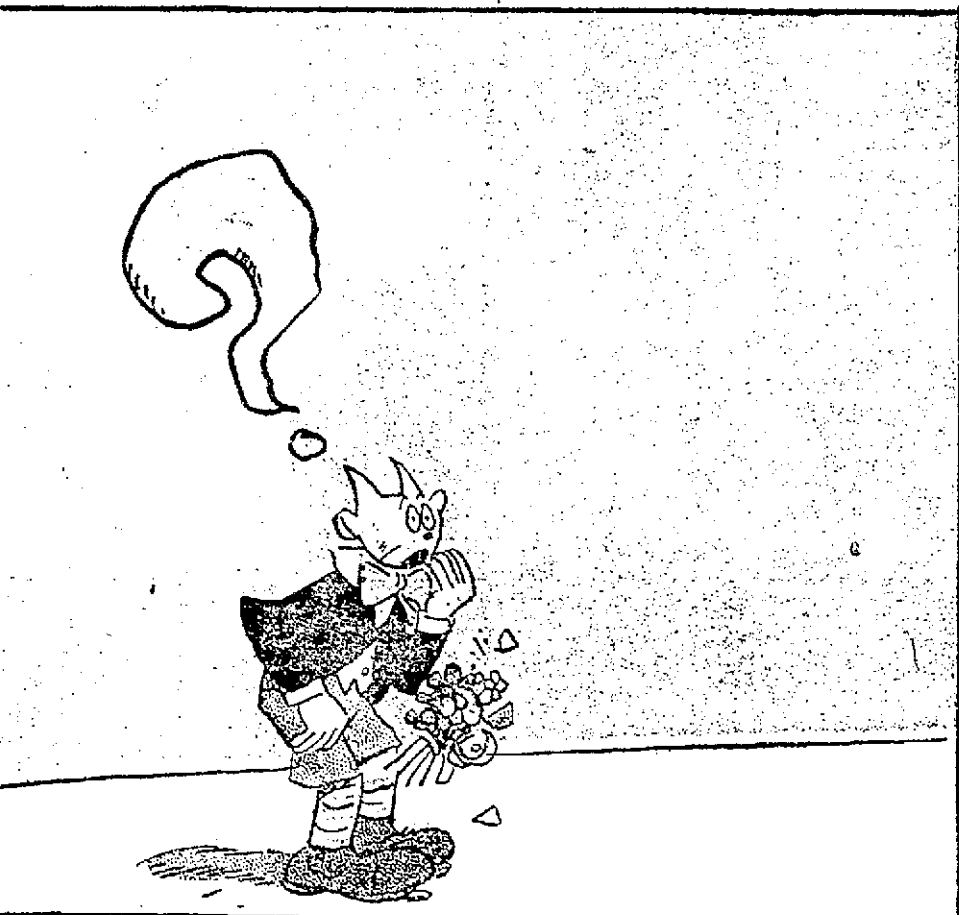
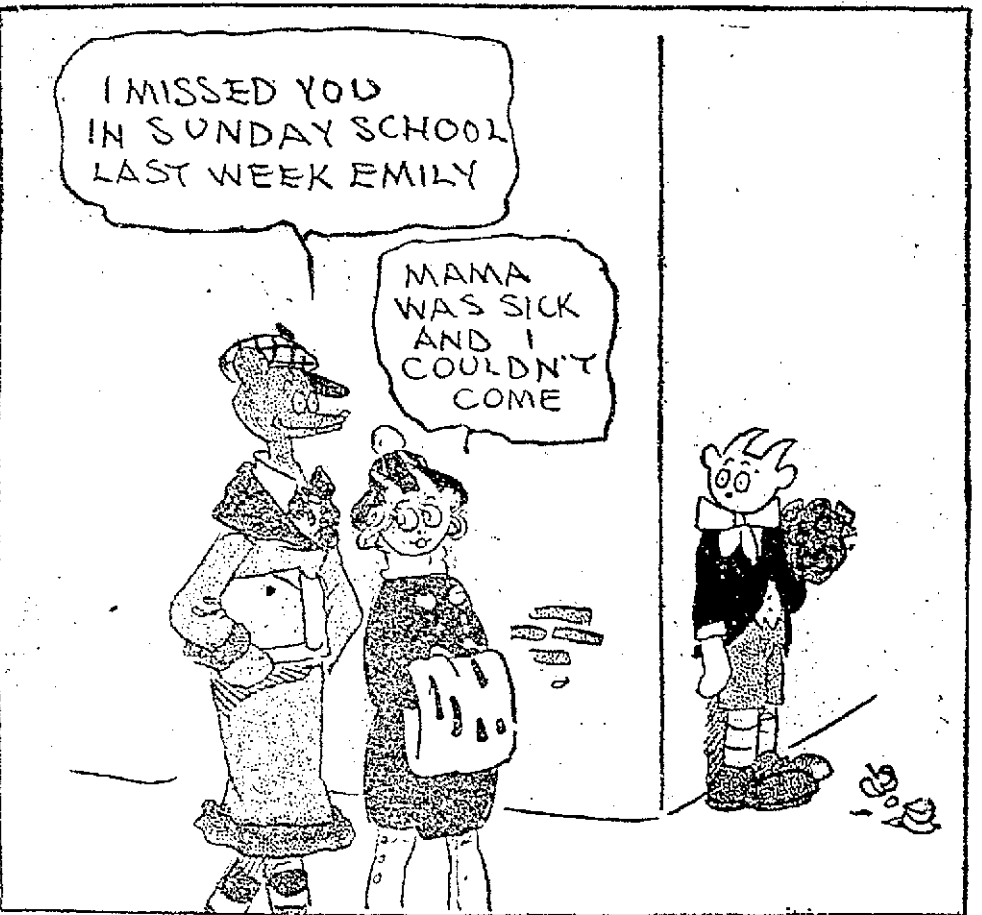
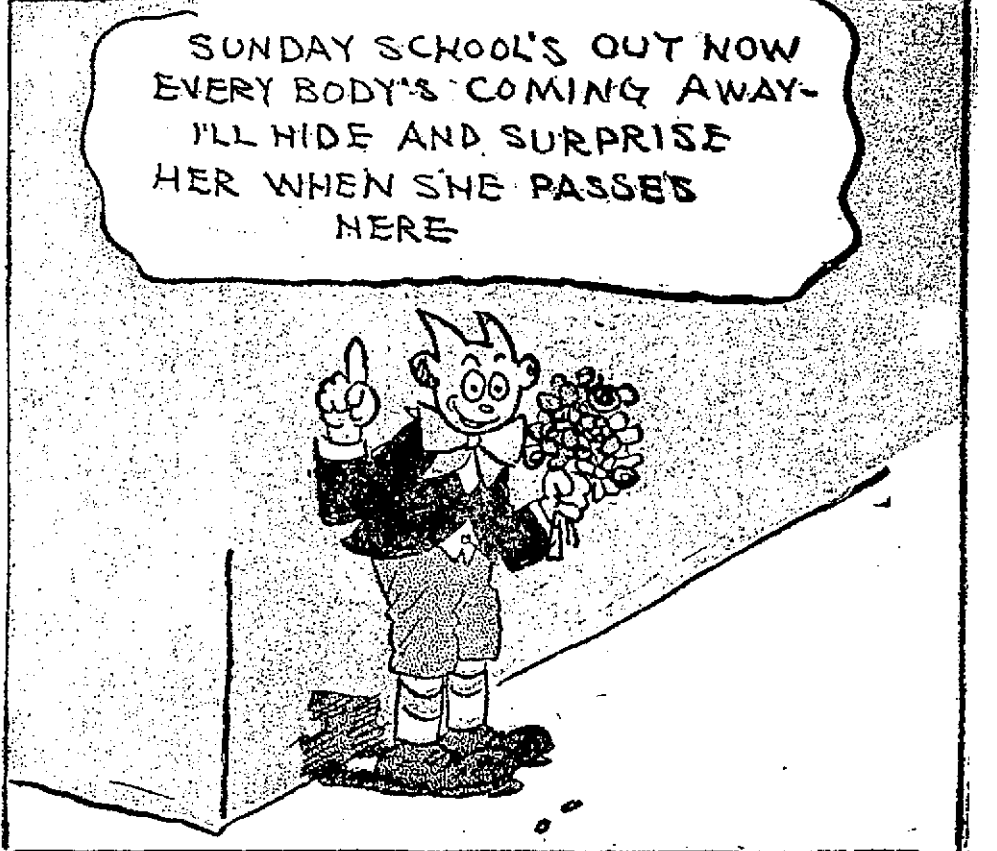
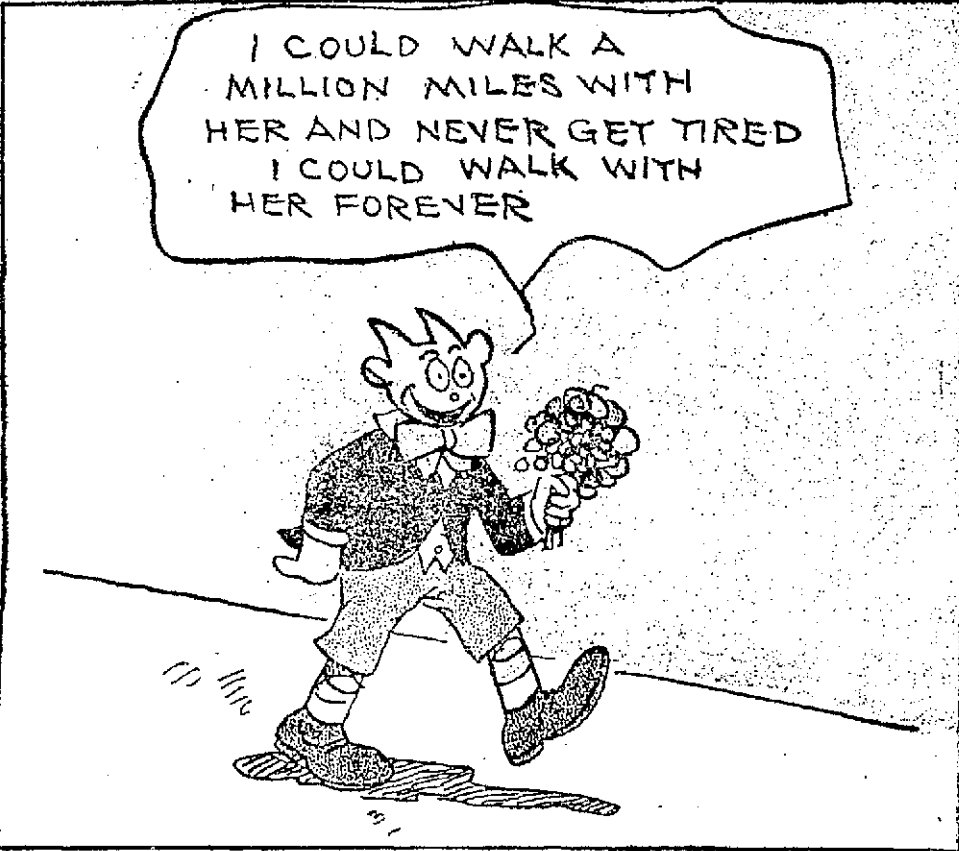
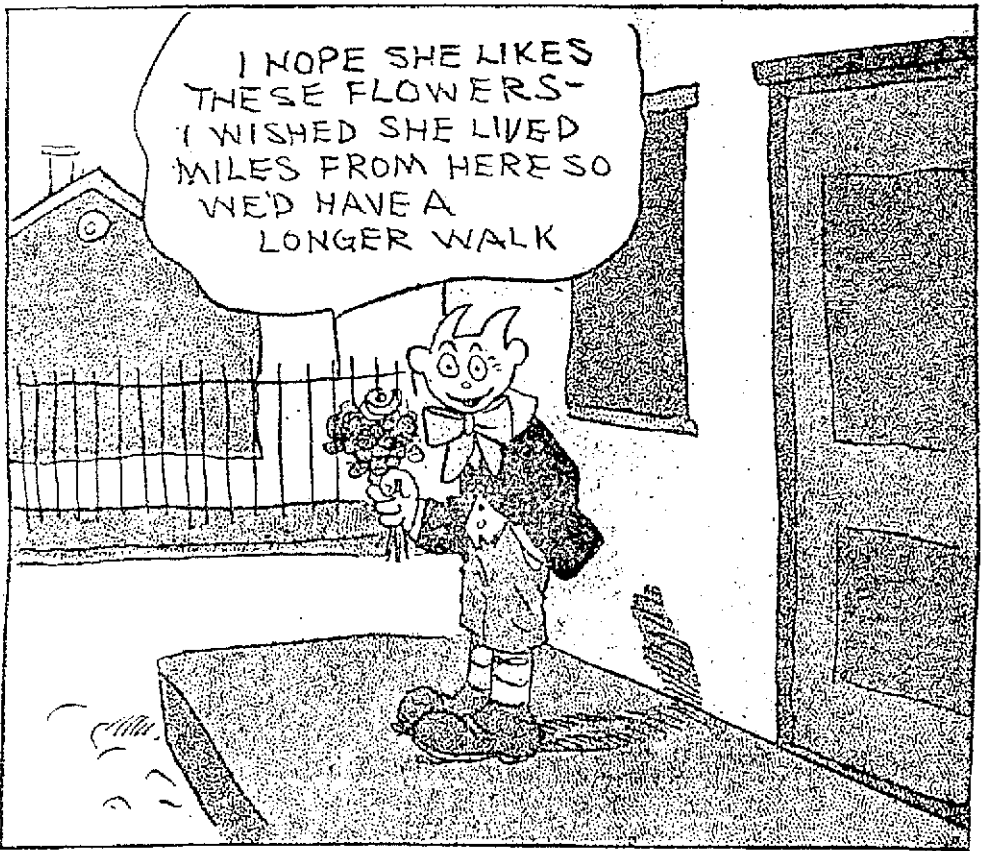
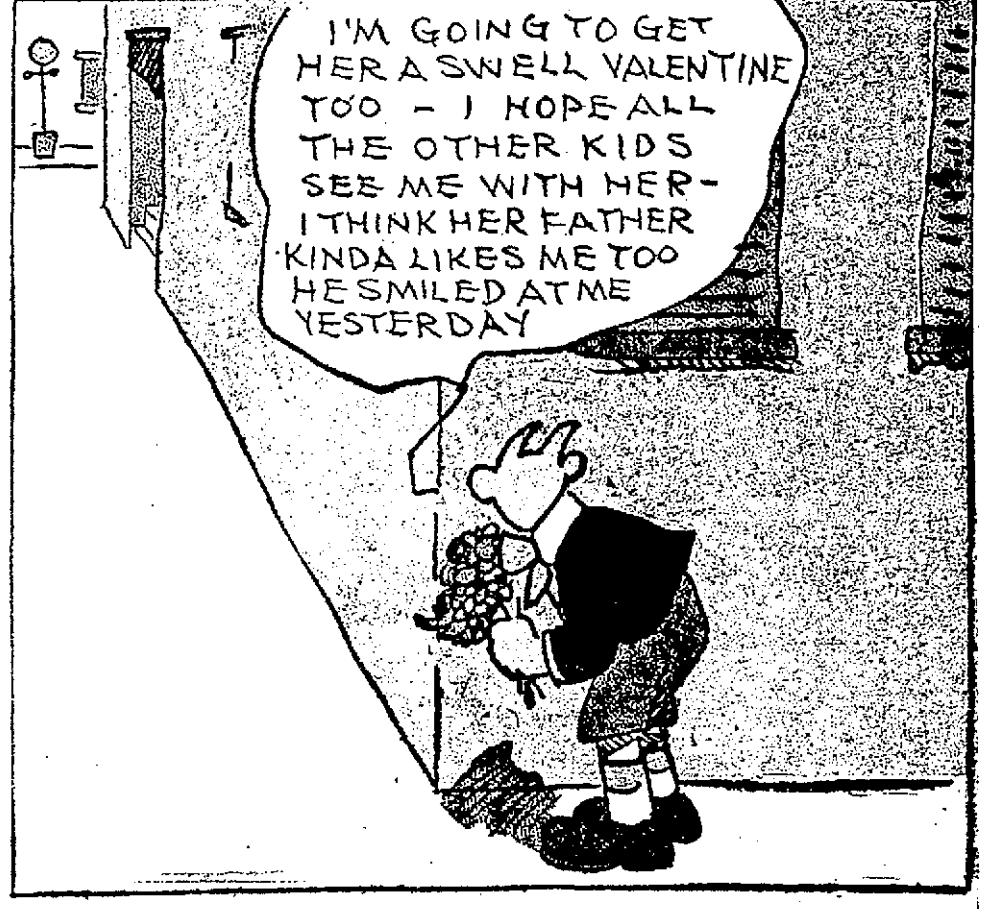
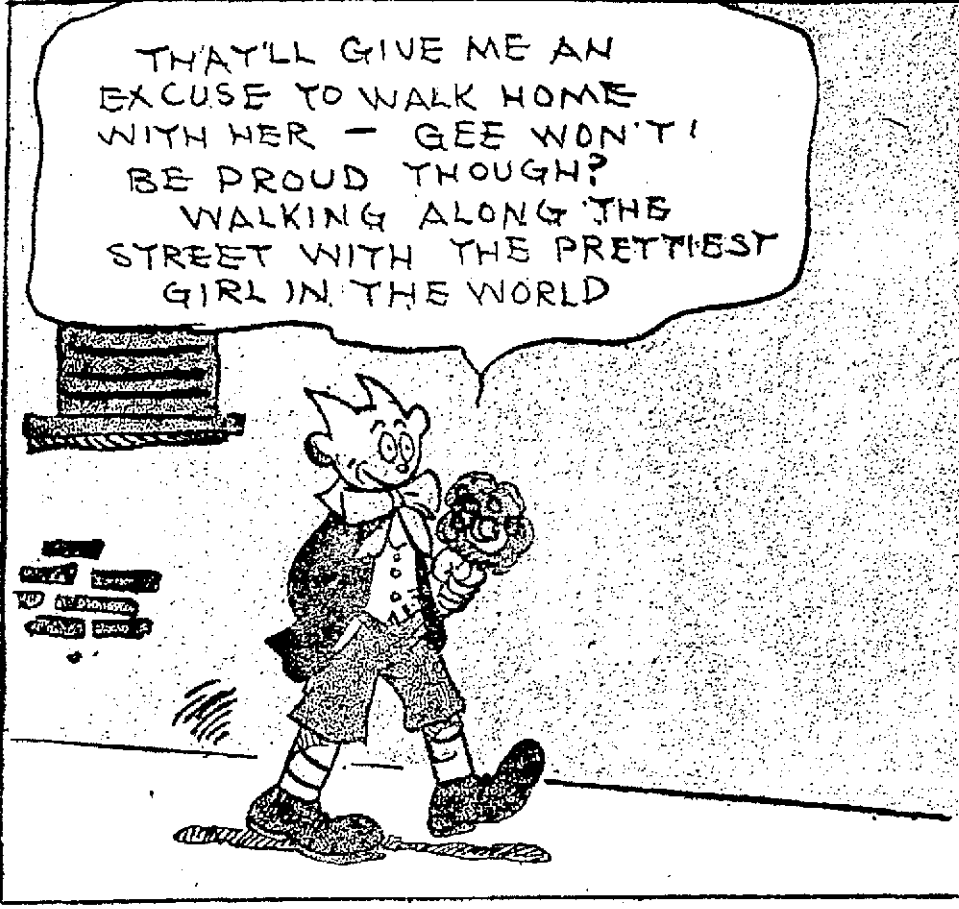
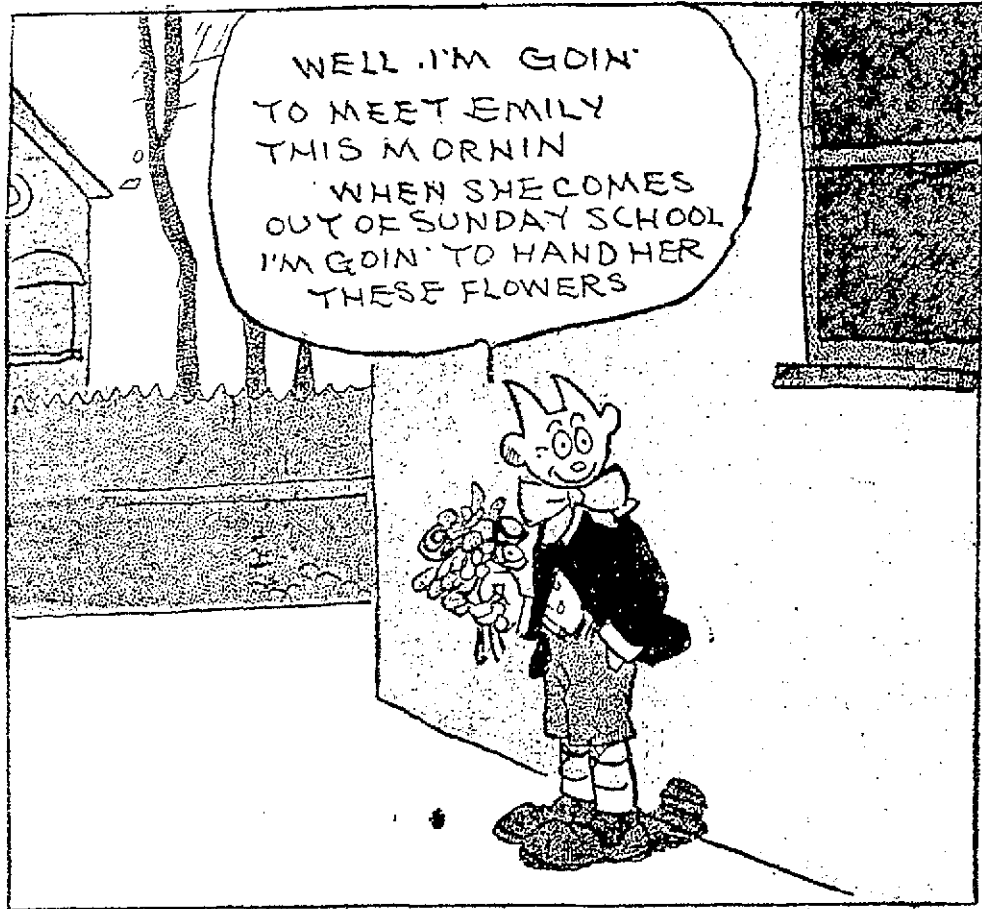
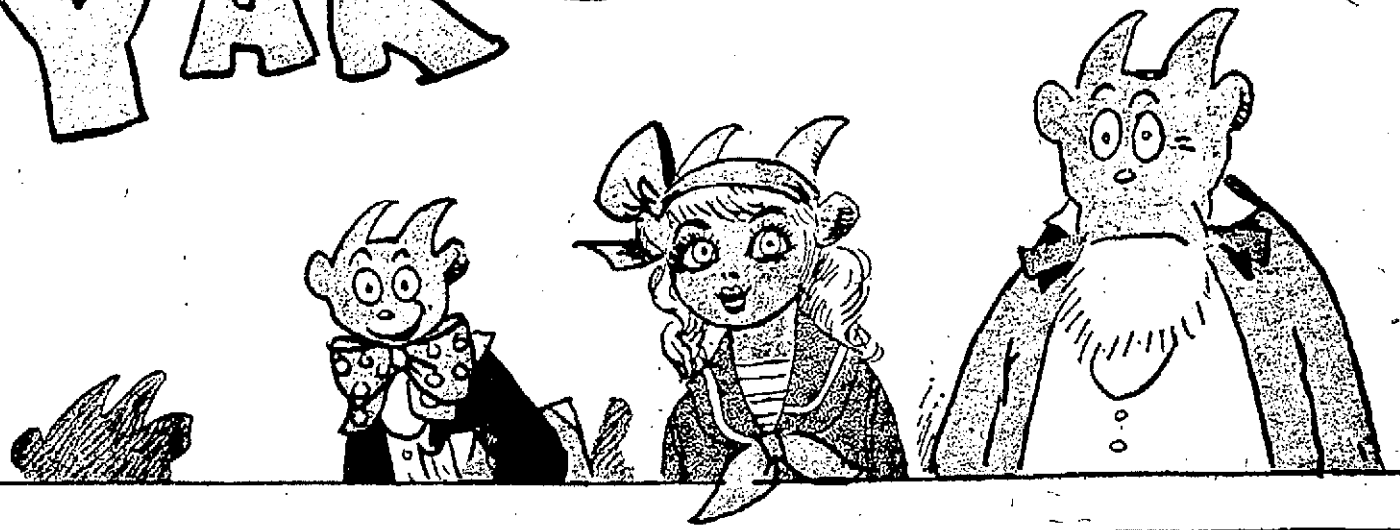


# OLD DOC YAK -

## HIS SON YUTCH.

SIDNEY SMITH

(Copyright: 1918: by The Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill.)



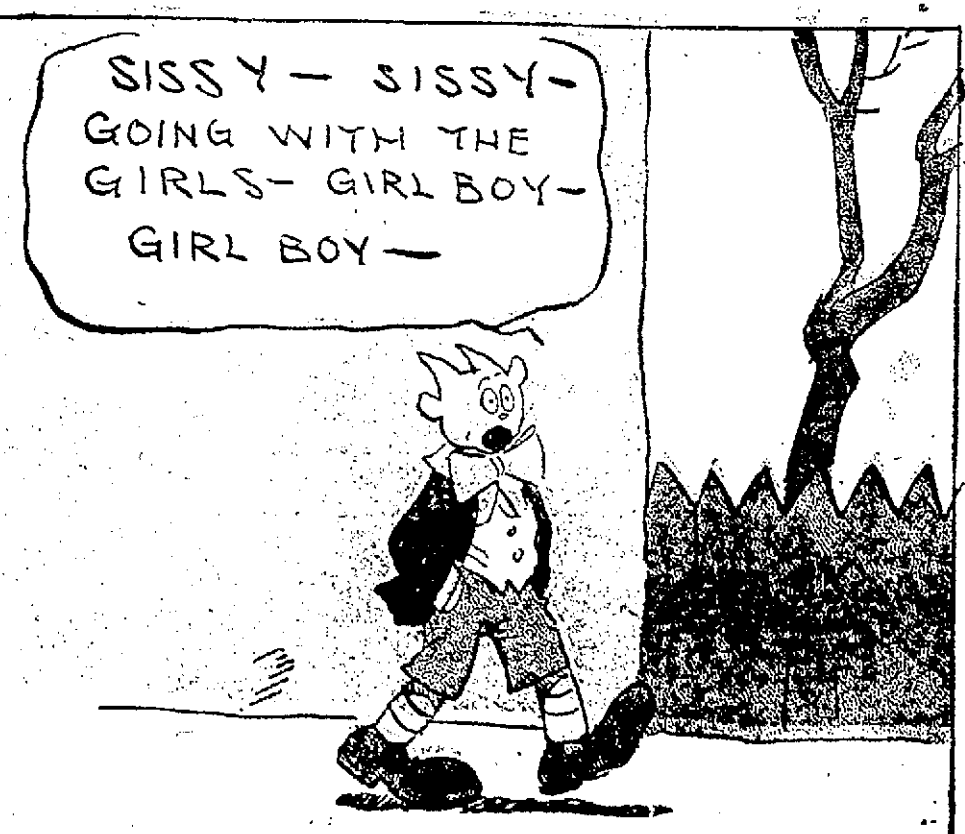
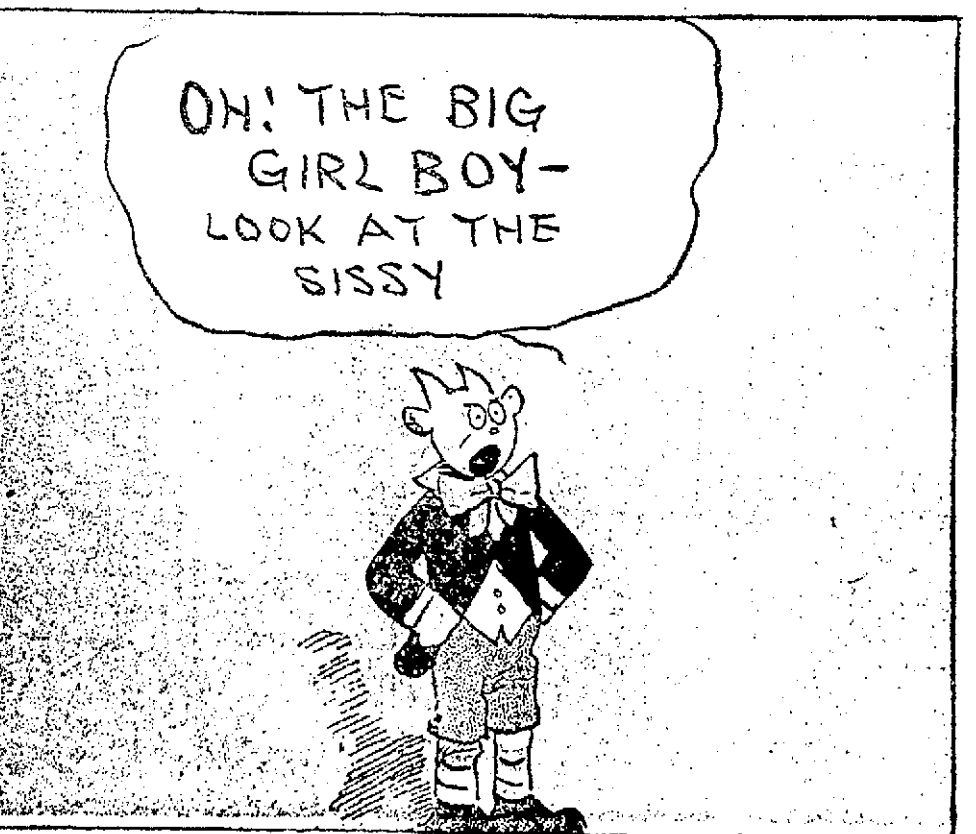
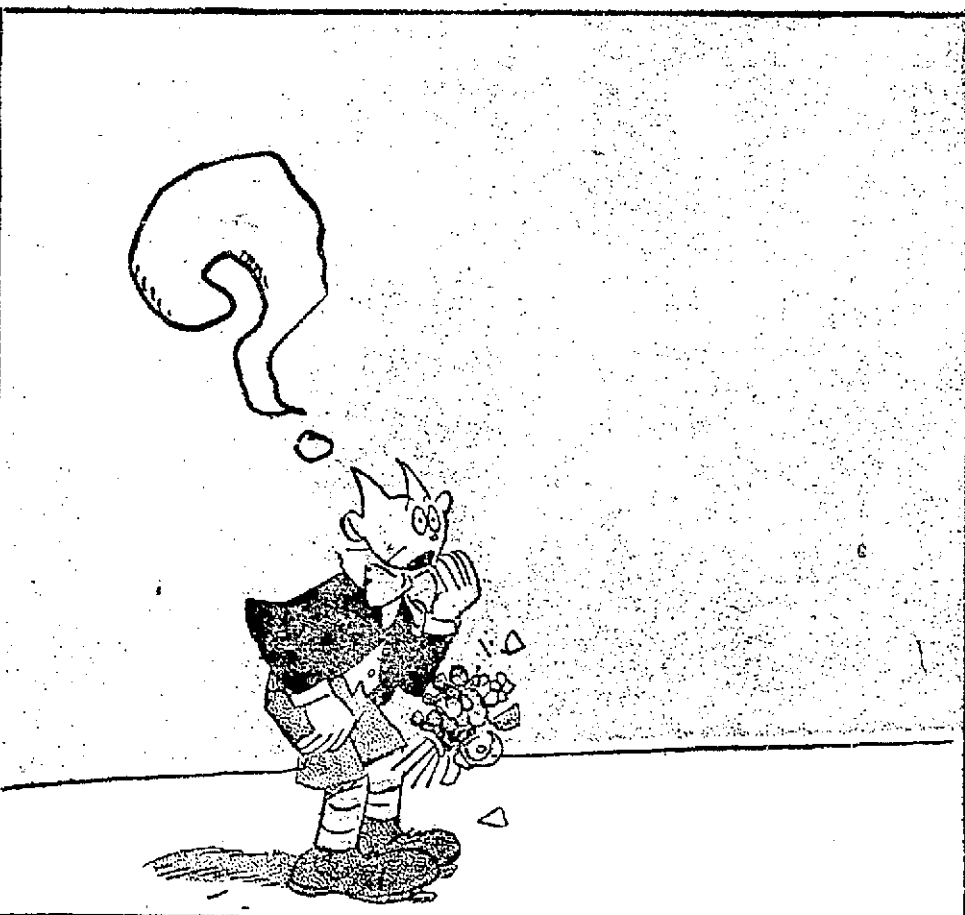
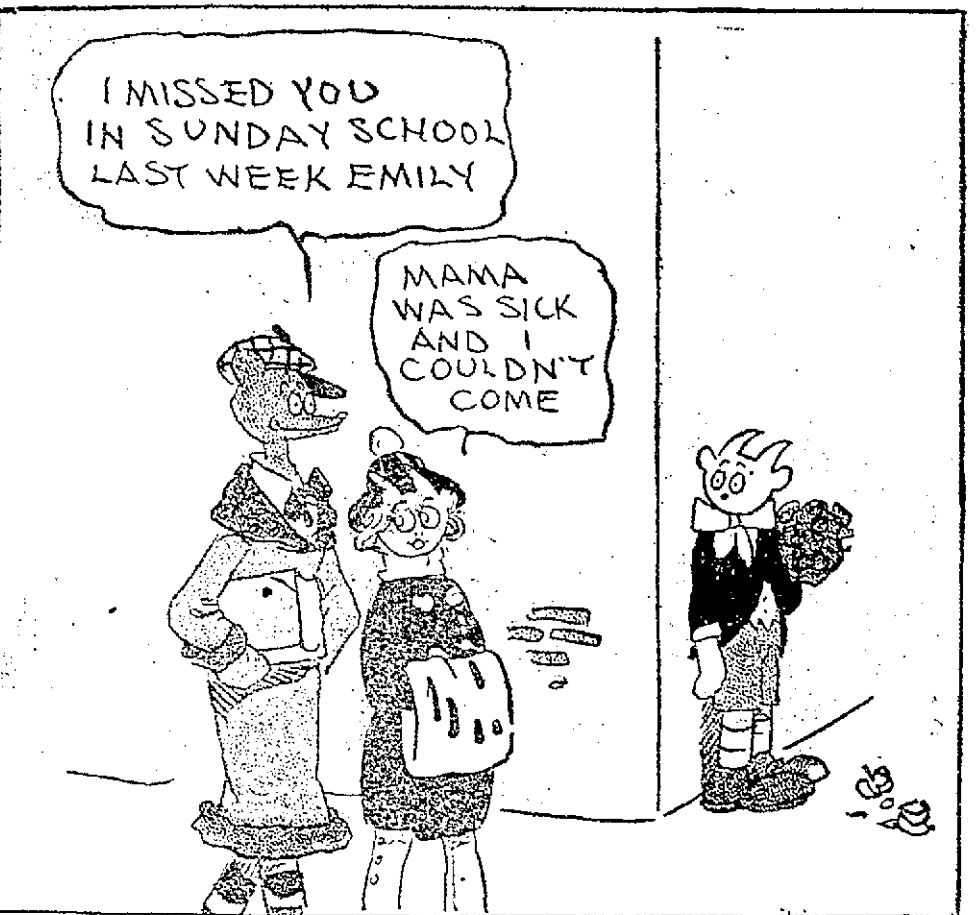
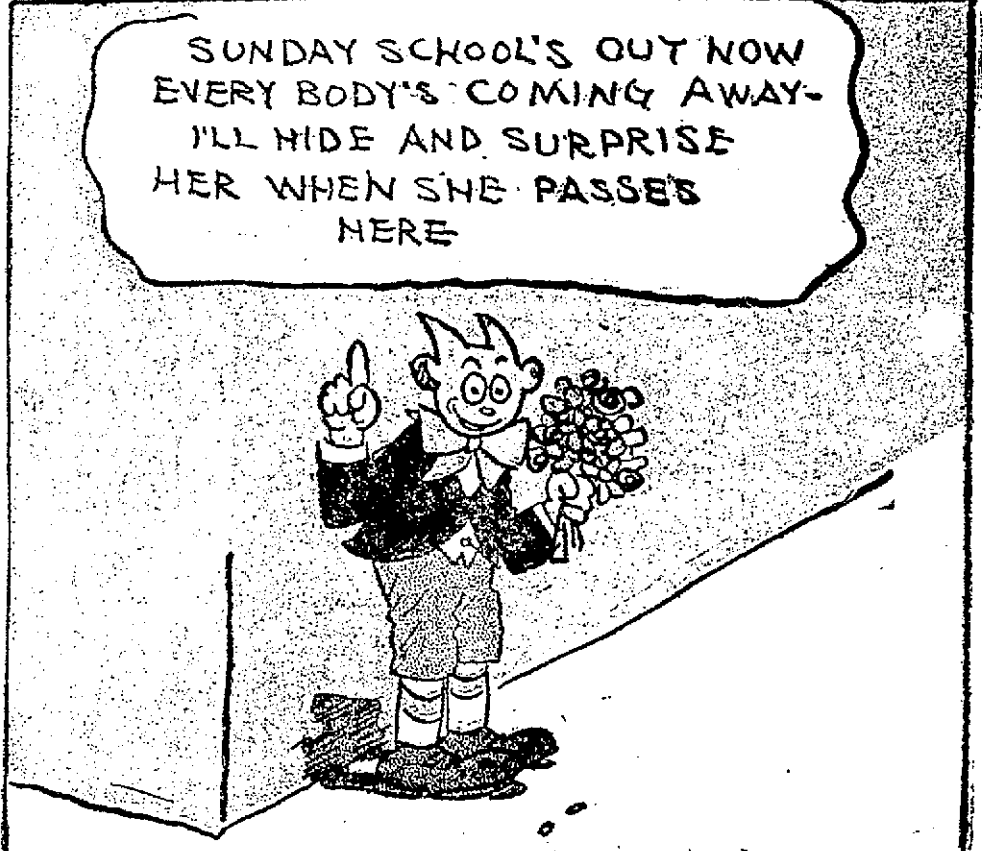
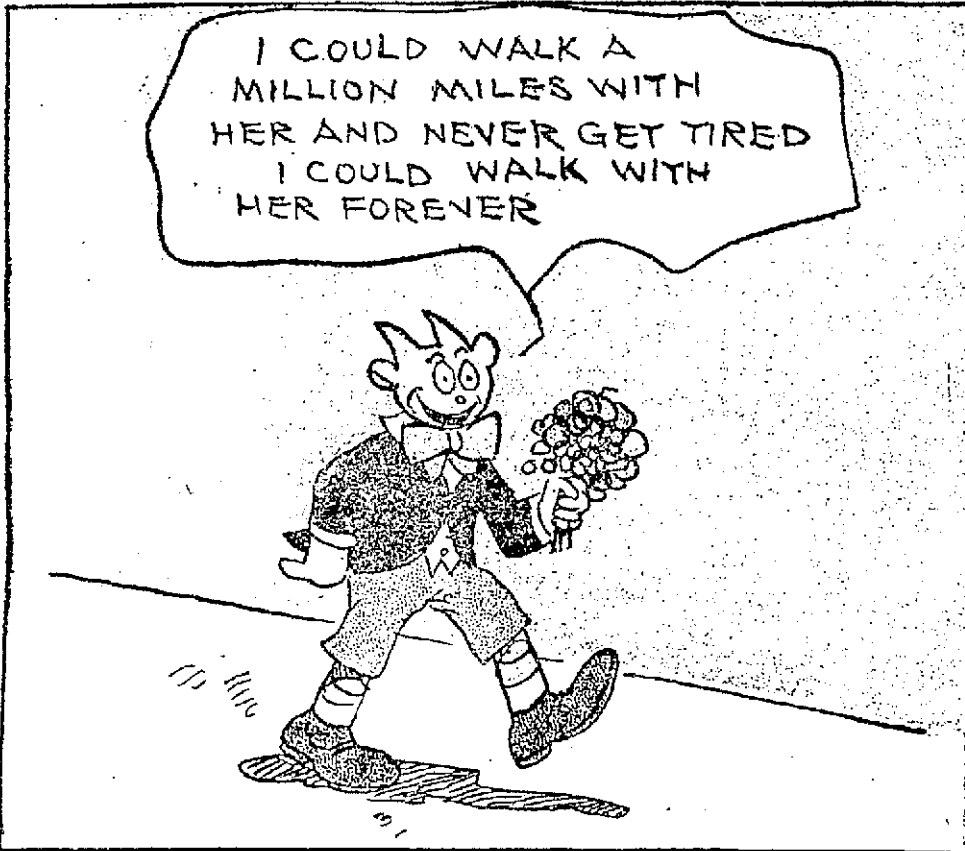
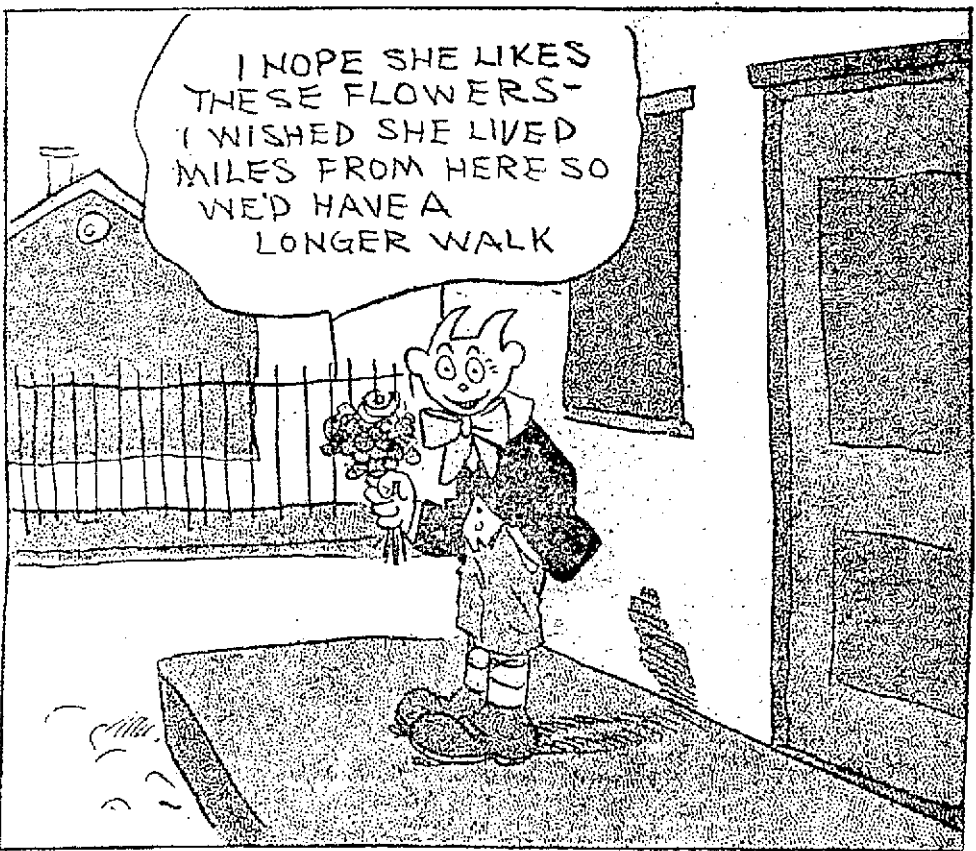
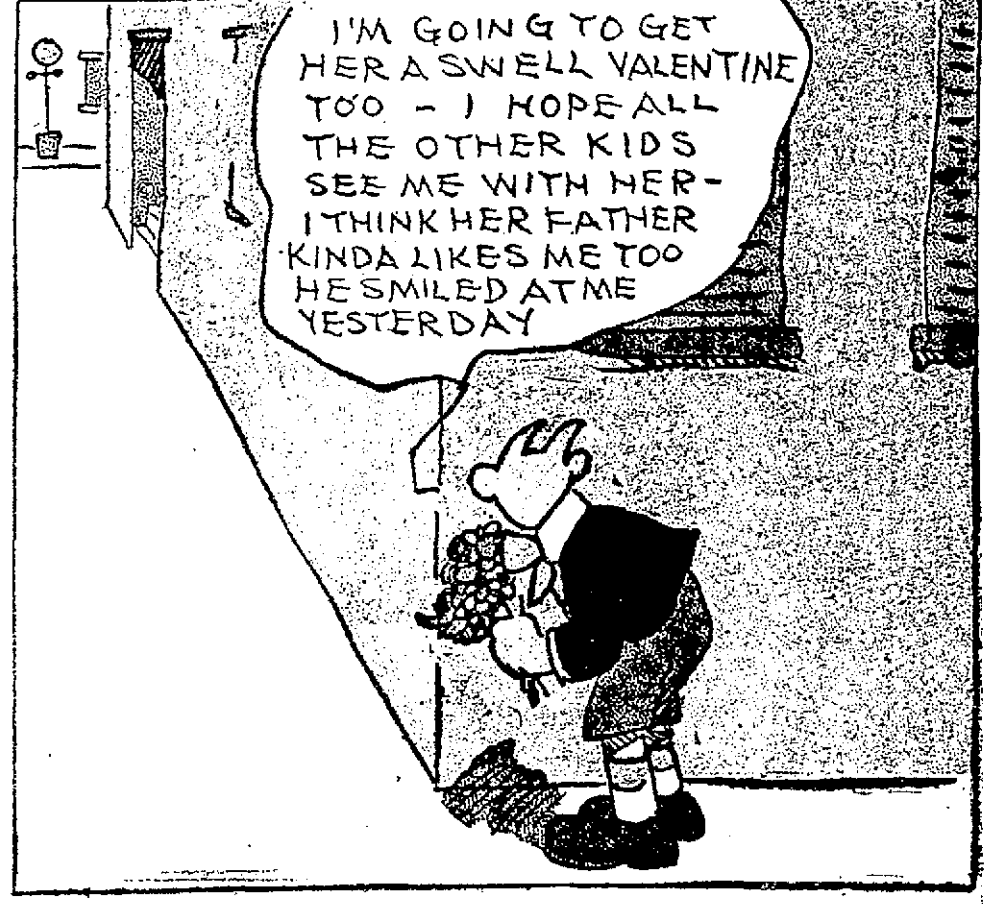
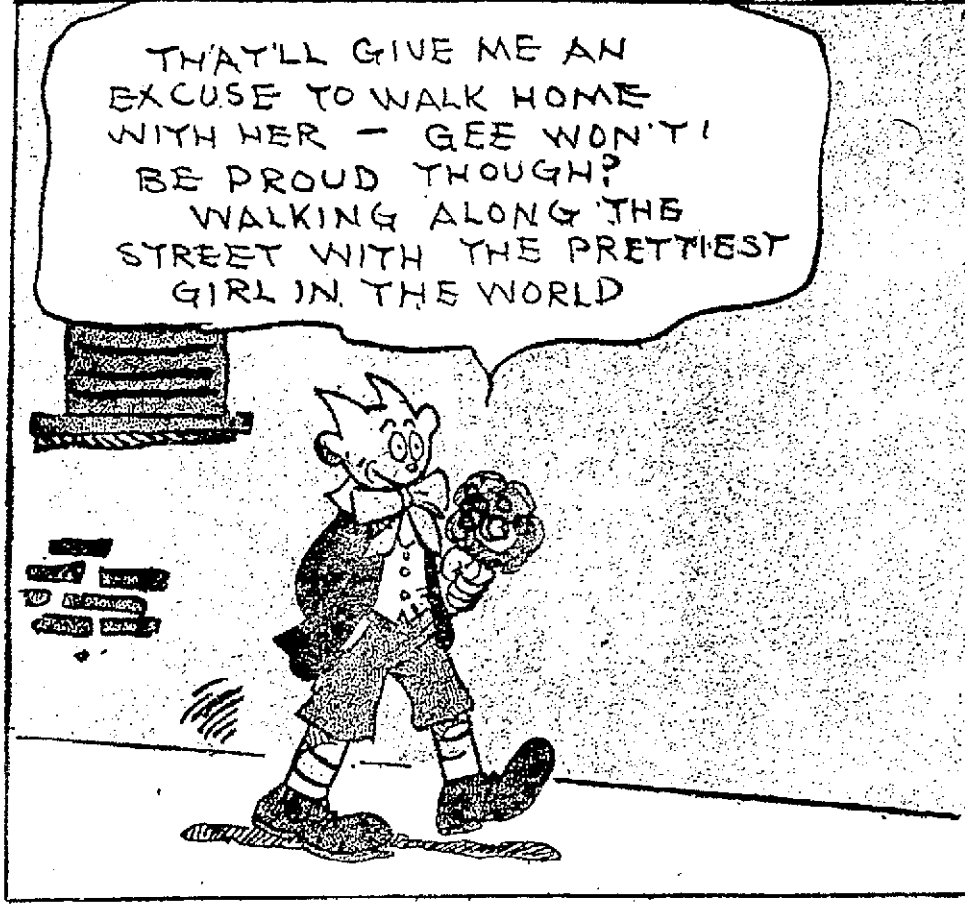
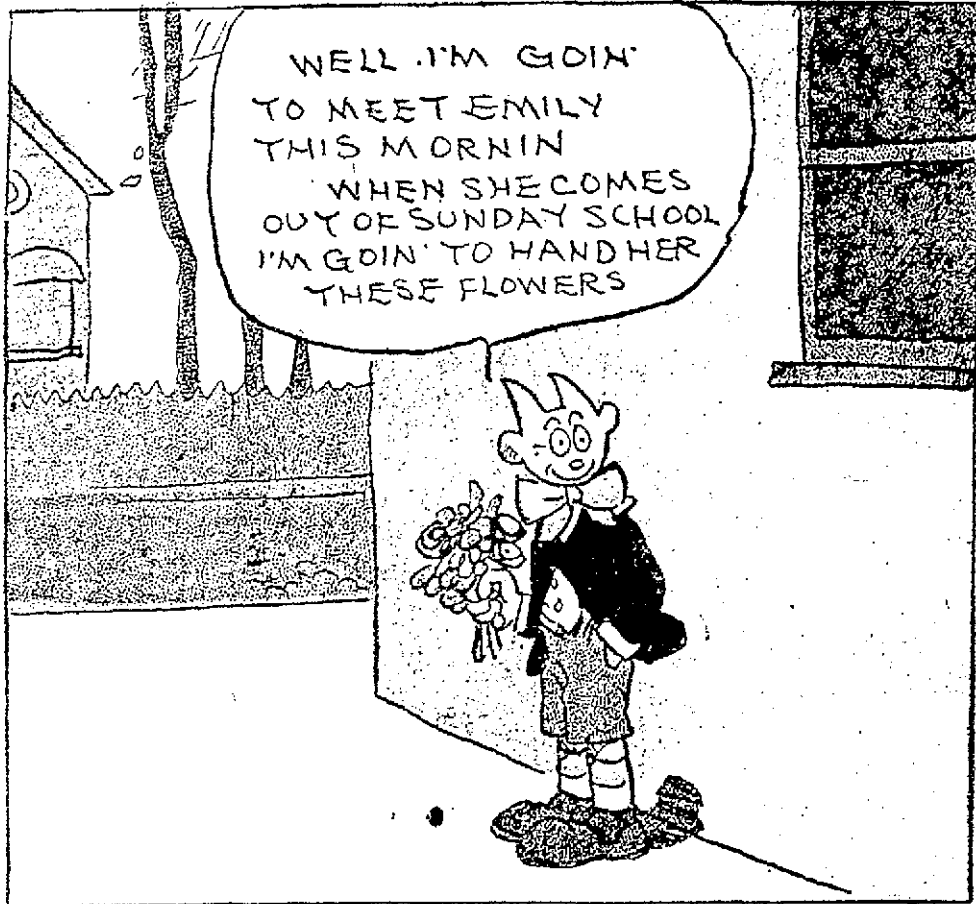
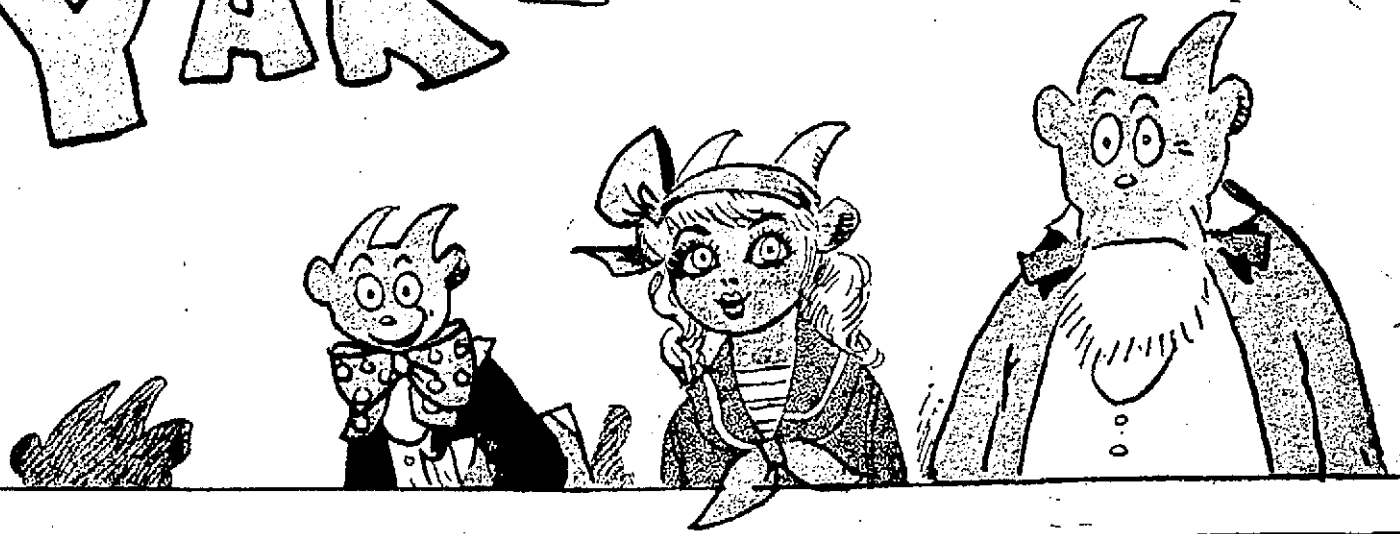


# OLD DOC YAK -

## HIS SON YUTCH.

SIDNEY SMITH

(Copyright: 1918: by The Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill.)







Oakland and vicinity and the three great valleys—Sunday unsettled, probable rain; fresh southwesterly winds.

# Oakland Tribune

Exclusive Associated Press Service  
United Press International News Service

## LAST EDITION

VOLUME LXXXIII—THREE CENTS—SUNDAY FIVE CENTS

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY, MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1919.

60 PAGES PAGES 13 TO 20

NO. 167.

### STRIKERS ARE SHOT DOWN AT DUSSELDORF

German Forces in Principal Thoroughfares Are Turning Machine Guns on Workmen—Prisoners Are Set Free

Disturbances at Hamburg Are Growing as Result of Coal Shortage; Hun Delegates at Assembly in Early Discord

DUSSELDORF, Feb. 8.—German forces have occupied the principal thoroughfares and are turning machine guns on the striking workers.

GERLIN, Feb. 8.—Eighty Spartacists, armed with machine guns and grenades, stormed the prison at Magdeburg, freeing 160 prisoners, it was reported today.

No definite agreement has as yet been reached in the negotiations between the Prussian and Polish peace delegates, although progress is being made, it was announced here today. Both sides are inclined to yield and a basis of agreement is expected.

HAMBURG, Feb. 8.—The disturbances here are growing as the result of the coal shortage and the activities of thousands who are without employment.

Although arms were supplied to many upon demand, thousands who do not receive them stormed the city hall and cleared out the entire supply of rifles and ammunition left there.

Looting is common on all sides. Armed workers are warning about the waterfront, evidently without orders.

### SOCIAL DEMOCRAT HEADS RUN ASSEMBLY

WEIMAR, Feb. 8.—Dr. Edward David, for many years one of the leaders of the German Social Democratic party, has been almost unanimously elected president of the German National Assembly.

Dr. David is one of the under-secretaries of state for foreign affairs. The first session of the assembly is expected Monday, when Philip Scheidemann probably will give an account of the stewardship of the present government. The leaders of the assembly are said to be unanimous in limiting debates so that the assembly can accomplish the maximum result in the minimum time.

To this end full sessions will be called only when the committees have completed examination of the bills. Many delegates are hopeful that the assembly will adopt a provisional constitution which can serve until a permanent constitution is adopted.

This would enable the assembly to elect a president to represent Germany in the name of the government.

### LACK OF HARMONY IS DEVELOPED EARLY

The second session of the national assembly began to develop evidences of lack of harmony. Aside from political disputes, there was a strong feeling in all parties against the leaders' "steam roller" tactics. The strong coalition formed has given the proceedings much the same out-and-out atmosphere that obtained in early Reichstag sessions.

The coalition, which at present includes the Democrats, Catholics and Majority Socialists, is believed by many to be unstable.

The Socialists demand general socialization of all industries as a part of the national constitution. The Democrats and Catholics consider partial socialization as the only means of insuring the payment of Germany's debts and re-establishment of her credit. Also they want socialization as a political program and not fundamentally through the constitution. Reconciliation of these contrary views is certain to be difficult.

### SHOULD BE LEFT TO PEACE CONFERENCE

During the discussions today many delegates contended that it is useless to raise the questions of disposition of Alsace-Lorraine and the repatriation of German prisoners of war at this time. They held that these matters could rest until they could be taken up at the peace conference. Edward David echoed Chancellor Ebert's demand for a pause in the peace negotiations. It is significant that during these debates the principal opposition to the coalition came from the Conservatives. The first part of the debate, after which it is planned to have the various committees center their attention to working out the details of the constitution.

### BERNE, Feb. 8.—Chancellor Ebert's opening speech before the national assembly at Weimar, in which he warned the allies that Germany would not be particularly anxious to settle the terms of the peace, was being praised throughout Germany, according to advices received here today.

### NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The Universal Press is able to present today the first draft of the new German constitution. It probably will be considered early next week by the German National Assembly, now in session at Weimar. Several radical changes may be expected by final adoption.

It is significant that the draft as received refers to the federation as "the empire." Representatives of the severest terms for Germany, have mentioned that the reformation in Germany is only a means to establish a great empire which shall be a menace to the world's peace.

Following are the provisions of the first draft:

"The president must be at least 34

## Oakland Unions in General Session Plan Efforts to Prevent Boilermaker Strike

### Central Labor Council and Affiliated Bodies Ask For General Board of Citizens

Secretary of No. 233 Declares Vote Taken by Local Was Illegal and That Majority to Authorize Walkout Was Not Cast DENIES MEN WILL OBEY DISTRICT BODY

Within and without the Boilermakers' Union efforts to avert a strike in this city continued to a late hour last night and will be resumed today. On the one hand the Central Labor Council and fifteen federated unions adopted a resolution calling for a representative public committee to attempt "a harmonious, just and satisfactory settlement" of the industrial controversy.

On the other F. H. McConnell, recording secretary of the Boilermakers' Union, made the positive declaration that the strike vote of that body had been illegally taken, that the district council would not be empowered to call a strike and that, if it did call such strike, at least a considerable proportion of local employees would ignore the call.

The session of the labor men outside of the hall continued until 3 o'clock last night. The delegates expressed their belief that the grievances of the boilermakers deserved recognition, but that every effort ought to be made to avoid the disturbance of business conditions and the harmonious relations between employers and workers in the Eastbay district which a strike would involve.

### MANY UNIONS SIT IN JOINT SESSION

The meeting consisted of the executive officers of the Central Labor Council and some fifteen representatives of various unions. President E. J. Hart of the Central Labor Council acted as chairman and Wm. A. Spooner, secretary of the Central Labor Council was secretary of the meeting.

After the grievances which have caused the Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders Union No. 233 to vote a strike in the shipyards were thoroughly gone over, the delegates decided to call for a conference of all the interested parties to the controversy. The following motion was carried unanimously:

"That this representative committee be requested to call the Building Trades Council and the Central Labor Council that each council appoints its executive committee to act jointly, in conjunction with a business men, government officials, shipyard officials and the executive board of the union involved in the present industrial controversy, with a view of arranging a harmonious, just and satisfactory settlement of the same, the delegates to take place at the earliest possible time possible."

The representatives of organized labor present at the meeting yesterday announced definitely that no "soldiers and workmen's committee" will meet in the Oakland Labor Federation building, and that any statement to the contrary is without authority.

President Perry Burlingame, Secretary F. H. Pratt and Business Agent S. J. Donohue, of the Building Trades Council; Lee Latham, of the Carpenters' union, and John Altman, president of the Cooks and Waiters' union, also took part in the meeting.

### DECLARES ORDER WILL BE IGNORED

Secretary McConnell's statement was as follows:

"The strike vote taken by the members of Oakland Boilermakers' union last Friday night is illegal and if we are ordered to walk out of Eastbay shipyards under its terms there is a large proportion of the membership which will ignore it."

In order for a strike vote to be valid it must be carried by a two-thirds majority," he continued, "and the vote of Friday night lacked that majority. Also the vote was cast without the full carrying the registry on the rolls of the organization. The constitution of the international union of the boilermakers specifies that a strike vote is so important unless the ballots are so numbered. For this reason the executive board of the international has no recourse but to throw out the strike vote of the Oakland union when it is presented to the board for review."

### TWO-THIRDS OF UNIONS CANNOT BE SECURED

"There are eleven unions embraced within the jurisdiction of the Pacific Coast District Council of the International Union of the Boilermakers which Monday will convene in Portland to canvass the strike ballots of unions extending from Vancouver to San Diego. In order for a strike to be valid it must be carried by a two-thirds majority," he continued, "and the vote of Friday night lacked that majority. Also the vote was cast without the full carrying the registry on the rolls of the organization. The constitution of the international union of the boilermakers specifies that a strike vote is so important unless the ballots are so numbered. For this reason the executive board of the international has no recourse but to throw out the strike vote of the Oakland union when it is presented to the board for review."

"The Boilermakers' union in San Francisco, Vancouver, Oakland, Bay Point and San Pedro have already voted against a strike. Under the two-thirds majority rule. This vote is one more than is required to flatten out the proposed strike. Should the district council in the face of these returns persist in ordering a walkout of the boilermakers, the majority of the local union that will stay on the job."

"There are several thousand members of Oakland union who are opposed to a strike and they do not intend to be forced into one illegally. These men take the stand that the necessity for a strike is not manifest and are not in favor of forcing one on Eastbay shipyards at this time, with all that it would entail to the general business interests of Oakland and other Eastbay cities."

As matters now stand four of the five districts of the local union of the Boilermakers are on strike seeking recognition and pay as journeymen boilermakers. This would give them a daily wage of \$6.40 a day as against the \$4.60 a day they receive as boilermakers' helpers and the like.

Last Friday the members of "the local Boilermakers' union as a whole" voted 114 to 90 in favor of a strike to enforce their demand for \$6 a day as against the \$4.60 daily wage stipulated in the Macy award of last October. This is the vote which McConnell claims failed its purpose as it lacks the two-thirds majority necessary to make it binding on the membership.

"There are several thousand members of Oakland union who are opposed to a strike and they do not intend to be forced into one illegally. These men take the stand that the necessity for a strike is not manifest and are not in favor of forcing one on Eastbay shipyards at this time, with all that it would entail to the general business interests of Oakland and other Eastbay cities."

### STRIKE PERLS JOBS VALUED AT MILLIONS

20,000 Men, \$50,000,000 Contracts and \$100,000,000 Industry Involved in Proposed Strike in Shipyards

Vote to Be Taken by the Men Tomorrow; Mediator Here to Review the Situation; Yards Say Matter With U.S.

Fifty million dollars in United States government shipbuilding contracts, the jobs of approximately 20,000 shipyard workers and the future of the \$100,000,000 Eastbay shipbuilding industry are involved in the present strike situation, and it is to protect these things that conservative labor officials are striving to prevent the calling of a general strike on both sides of the bay.

The Emergency Fleet Corporation is prepared, according to a statement made by Director General Piaz, to cancel all government ship contracts in local yards which cannot be fulfilled as scheduled, and such action would be followed, say the managements of Eastbay shipbuilding plants, by the placing of the yards in a repair yard basis with all that this would entail in the way of curtailed working forces and shipbuilding business.

The four helper crafts already on strike are demanding recognition as journeymen boilermakers and a wage of \$6.40 a day as such, as against the minimum daily wage of \$4.60 a day they are receiving as helpers under the terms of the Macy schedule. M. J. McGuire, business agent of the San Francisco Boilermakers' union, has stated that the ballot taken by the four helper crafts in Oakland last Wednesday was a snap vote put over at 2 o'clock in the morning by but twenty-seven members of the organization. The officers of the local union assert that the vote was rigged and that several hundred ballots were cast.

### BOILERMAKERS' VOTE FACTOR IN SITUATION

The strike vote of the local Boilermakers' union which was cast last Friday calls for a wage of \$5 a day for journeymen, with a \$1.80 increase against the \$6.40 a day stipulated in the Macy award. The vote stood 114 to 90 against the Macy award.

Under the two-thirds rule of the constitution the vote failed to carry and is therefore null and void, according to McConnell, George C. Davis and other prominent members of the organization.

More than 100 former president of the local Boilermakers' union, and secretary of the Pacific Coast District Council of Boilermakers and non-shipbuilders left last evening for Portland where tomorrow it is stated, the strike vote cast by the eleven unions under the jurisdiction of the district council will be canvassed by the executive committee.

Reading Secretary McConnell and other conservative members of the local union are awaiting and which they may refuse to recognize as binding managements of Eastbay shipyards say they have no comment to make on the situation other than that the power to grant the demands of the strikers and potential strikers rests with the War Labor Board and that they are, therefore, without jurisdiction in the premises.

The officers of the local union state that the right to raise but not to lower wages rests with the shipyard managements. They cite in substantiation of this stand a statement issued by the director general of the War Labor Board, in which he stated that the members of the union, prior to the strike vote, by J. H. Walsh, wage adjuster on the Pacific Coast for the War Labor Board. In substance Walsh is said to have stated that the shipyard managements have the right to enter into an agreement with employees to pay a wage higher than that stipulated in the Macy award, but not the right to negotiate a wage lower than the Macy scale.

### HOPE FOR SPEEDY END OF QUARREL

Hope for a speedy adjustment of the strike situation is held forth by the arrival in San Francisco yesterday of L. C. Marshall, assistant to the director general of the Industrial Relations Division of the War Labor Board. Marshall is empowered, according to a statement issued by R. H. Brotherton, San Francisco bay district representative of the War Labor Board, to review all of the phases of the controversy between employers and employees of Eastbay shipyards. His authority also extends to a review of the placard work dispute which has for a number of months been a bone of contention not only between shipyard workers and employers but also between the workers themselves.

A meeting of the employer and seller members of the local Boilermakers' union is scheduled for today, and is to be followed by a meeting of the local union representatives to the statement made by Recording Secretary McConnell. The hours for holding this meeting and its objects are somewhat nebulous, states McConnell.

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### Big Seattle Strike Soon To End, Say Leaders; Vote Is Taken by All Bodies

Street Cars Resume Operations and Trade Conditions Again Approach Normal; Fight With Federation of Labor Is Threatened ARMY COMMANDER ARRIVES IN NORTH

(By Universal Service)

SEATTLE, Feb. 8.—With a vote scheduled to be taken at 8:30 o'clock tonight the general strike committee of organized labor resumed its sessions at 7 o'clock this evening.

Indications are that the strike will be called off at midnight, although this view is based on unofficial opinion only.

With the street cars of the Puget Sound Traction, Light and Power Company running, the municipal car lines in operation, all bans raised on the sale of milk and increasing resumption of business by downtown merchants, the backbone of the general strike—the first of its kind ever called in America—was considered definitely broken.

Although the city police force has been augmented by the addition of thousands of special officers and hundreds and more of United States regulars are here from Camp Lewis, there is no martial display on the streets. Order prevailed everywhere.

The streets which are few in number, are crowded with patrons eager to hang on even to a strap after two treacherous days.

The refusal of sanction for the strike came today from the international headquarters of several unions and precipitated a fight that threatened the integrity of the American Federation of Labor.

Hot-headed radicals who refuse to concede defeat are delaying the deliberations of the general strike committee.

### ARMY OFFICER HAS POWER TO ACT

Major-General John F. Morrison, commanding the western department of the United States army, with headquarters in San Francisco, arrived here this afternoon vested with authority to place the city under martial law if necessary.

Members of the strike committee who sought a conference with the mayor were told firmly that they were regarded as conducting a revolution and that the authorities would not mediate a revolt.

In a statement issued today by Rev. M. A. Matthews, a local pastor, J. W. Spangler, banker, who met with Mayor Ole Hanson and the strikers' special committee yesterday, it was made clear that the conference was solely due to the strikers' efforts to have Mayor Hanson rescind his ultimatum.

"Mayor Hanson," the statement said, "told these men (strikers' committee) that the city government would take no action in the matter."

"NOT A STRIKE," MEN TOLD Spangler and Rev. Matthews, the statement adds, "told the men that the so-called 'general strike' is not a strike, but a revolution, and so regarded by the community."

The statement says Rev. Matthews and Spangler later consulted members of a citizens' committee representing all interests and were directed to meet the strikers late today, but were instructed "to state positively that the business interests and general community looked upon the so-called 'general strike' as rebellion against the government."

### CONCLUDING THE STATEMENTS:

NO PROPOSALS FROM STRIKERS TO BE RECEIVED "The citizens and business interests have not entertained and will not entertain any proposals relating to the so-called 'general strike.' We reiterate that the people of America be informed of the fact and be notified that Seattle is not treating with the revolutionists and is not in the hands of revolutionists."

With all danger of a water famine averted, Seattle residents today pulled out the plugs in bathtubs, emptied closets, buckets and bottles of water stored up in case of emergency. Wild rumors circulated, saying that the city's pipeline from the water reservoir had been dynamited, and similar stories, proved without foundation.

### POLICE PREPARE FOR STATE OF SIEGE

Based on the principle that "an army fights on its stomach," Chief of Police J. P. Warren has installed coal ranges in the city hall basement, where should disaster overtake the city's light plant, he would be able to feed the hundreds of special police officers.

One restaurant which lost its cooks and waiters by the strike, today furnished easily cooked dishes on the "serve yourself" plan. The city at large has had plenty of food of all kinds. Union bakers kept at work, and the city hall kitchen, which is aimed to reduce material and infant mortality, carries appropriations ranging from \$450,000 to \$500,000 for deferring the cost of the proposed co-operative work.

### Revenue Bill Is Adopted by House

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House early tonight adopted the conference report of the \$6,000,000,000 revenue bill. The vote was 210 to 11, with 12 voting present.

### Textile Strike to Be Ended Monday

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 8.—The strike of textile workers here will end Monday, according to John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers of America.

### Spokane Warned NOT TO JOIN STRIKE

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 8.—If Spokane is asked to join in sympathetic strike, let us keep steady. We cannot be of the least assistance to the trade unionists of the coast by going out on strike," says an editorial in the current issue of the local labor union newspaper, of which William J. Conits, president of

### Loss of 9,000,000 Lives Due to War Started by Huns

BOSTON, Feb. 8.—Nine million lives lost and \$200,000,000,000 worth of property destroyed and an outlay of \$197,000,000,000, were the stupendous statistics of the war for all nations engaged, Secretary of War Baker stated this afternoon. The compilation, he said, was made by the general staff.

Secretary Baker was speaking to a gathering of Boston business men and their friends. He urged the formation of a league of nations to prevent "another holocaust like this."

The total number of lives lost in that time was placed at 7,100,000, he said, but this did not take into account the thousands who died in prison and army camps.

### SCORE KILLED IN EXPLOSION IN BIG STORES

PLATTEVILLE, Wis., Feb. 8.—While afternoon shoppers crowded streets and a gas explosion wrecked the Fourhand building, the city's largest building block. Tonight the number of dead is estimated at twenty-one. At least twelve are believed buried in the ruins. The known dead number nine.

Flames immediately followed the explosion and swept through nearby buildings. Telephone and telegraph lines went down in the crash and messengers dashed in automobiles to nearby villages to summon fire fighters from nearby towns. It was not until late this afternoon that the flames were brought under control. The property loss is estimated at more than a quarter of a million dollars.

So terrific was the explosion that persons within two blocks of the Wisconsin lead and zinc mining district and hundreds of miners had come to town for the half holiday. Many of these rushed to the scene of the disaster and aided in rescuing the injured and fighting the flames.

### PLAN PROHIBITION OF "PAUPER LABOR"

PARIS, Feb. 8.—An international wage law and prohibition of pauper labor are proposed in a memorandum submitted to the labor commission of the peace conference today by American labor representatives.

English haste is marking the proceedings of the peace delegates in the few days remaining before the return of President Wilson to the United States. The most difficult problems which are to govern the future relations of states before delegates from its central powers are admitted into the conference.

A great deal has been done to settle the war and preliminary disputes by mediation and in endeavoring to have such disputes submitted to the society of nations when it is organized. A notable success in this direction has been in the settlement between Italy and Jugoslavia over territory in the eastern Adriatic.

### DESIRE TO IMPOSE HARSHER TERMS

As these difficulties are overcome, however, others appear in the shape of demands of the elements of the imposition of harsher terms on Germany than are contained in the present treaty. In order to meet only for the present, but also for the distant future. Some of these proposals are that Germany should be kept blockaded indefinitely, even after the signing of the final peace treaty. In order to meet only for the present, but also for the distant future. Some of these proposals are that Germany should be kept blockaded indefinitely, even after the signing of the final peace treaty. In order to meet only for the present, but also for the distant future. Some of these proposals are that Germany should be kept blockaded indefinitely, even after the signing of the final peace treaty.

### Allies May Lift Blockade on Food

ROME, Feb. 8.—The American food commission and here today to ascertain Italy's needs for the current year.

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Allied representatives today proposed for "lifting the entire foodstuffs blockade of neutral countries, enabling them to import supplies for their own consumption without restriction."

Germany, it was announced, will be sold \$30,000,000 worth of fats and condensed milk by Great Britain.

### Rankin Bill Meets Favor in Congress

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The bill sponsored by Representative Jeanette Rankin, Montana, for federal and state co-operation in the care of maternity and infancy problems in rural districts and for a nationwide educational campaign in the hygiene of maternity and infancy, was favorably reported to the House this afternoon by the House committee on labor.

The measure, which is aimed to reduce material and infant mortality, carries appropriations ranging from \$450,000 to \$500,000 for deferring the cost of the proposed co-operative work.

### Even the savage puts a place to sleep only second to something to eat.

### The progress of society is based on the acquisition and improvement of real estate.

### So, too, is your progress.

### Have you seen the "easy payment" offers in today's

## LEAGUE MAY FOLLOW U.S. IN CONSTITUTION

Draft for World Organization Provides for An Executive Committee With Powers Greater Than President's

Feverish Haste Makes Proceedings of Peace Delegates Few Days Remaining Before Departure of Wilson

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS, United Press Staff Correspondent. (Copyright, 1919, by the United Press.)

PARIS, Feb. 8.—Organization of the league of nations, as favored thus far by the committee preparing the draft, promises to be similar to the constitution of the United States, according to an outline given by Professor Ferdinand Larnaude, one of the French members of the committee.

An executive committee will lead the league, instead of a president, and its powers will exceed those of the American chief magistrate. Under the terms of the new plan, the judicial and legislative branches will sit permanently, while the legislative will gather annually unless specially convoked.

Limited amendments for all member nations has been approved. Larnaude said. Land and sea forces will be controlled by the league, except in the case of domestic matters.

Disputing nations will be summoned before the league tribunal. In the event a nation refuses to abide by the judiciary's ruling and ignores all the problems which are to govern the future relations of states before delegates from its central powers are admitted into the conference.

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### Textile Strike to Be Ended Monday



## FREE SPEECH ASKED BY U.S. LABOR ENVOYS

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The right of free speech, a free press and demand for an eight-hour day and the abolition of child labor are the striking points in the proposals submitted today by the American delegates to the commission on international labor legislation.

General endorsement of the proposals followed the announcement. Many delegations here were especially pleased over the child labor and eight-hour day provisions because it is believed that they will head off demands from the German Arthur Henderson conference at Bern.

In the opinion of the majority of labor leaders here the proposals are considered a liberal interpretation of labor's present status.

The text of the proposals follows: "We declare that the following fundamental principles should underlie and be incorporated in the peace treaty:

### FREE PEOPLES' LEAGUE.

"A league of the free peoples of the world in a common covenant for genuine and practical co-operation to secure justice and therefore peace, in relations between nations.

"The entrance of any free nation into the league of free peoples of the world shall be inherent.

"No reprisals based on purely vindictive purposes or deliberate desire to injure, but to right manifest wrong.

"Recognition of the rights of small nations and of the principle that no people must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live.

### CHANGES IN TERRITORY.

"No territorial changes or adjustment of power except in furtherance of the welfare of the peoples affected and in furtherance of world peace.

"That in law and practice the principles shall be recognized that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce.

"Involuntary servitude shall not exist except in punishment for crime whereof the criminal shall be duly convicted.

"Trials by jury should be established.

"The right of free association, free assembly, free speech and free press should not be denied or abridged.

"That the seamen of the merchant

## Oakland Lad Made Happy by Finding Tribune on Rhine

Corporal Victor Schwartz, an Oakland boy with the American Third Army, walked along the Rhine January 5, dreaming to home. He saw an American newspaper, which must have fallen from the pocket of some other soldier, and picked it up. Talk about medicine for the homesick! It was a copy of **THE TRIBUNE**. Corporal Schwartz, who lives at 1104 Eighteenth street, sat right down and wrote a card to **THE TRIBUNE**, telling about it.

marine shall be guaranteed the right of leaving their vessels when the same are in a safe harbor.

### AGAINST CHILD LABOR.

"No article or commodity shall be shipped or delivered in international commerce in the production of which children under the age of 16 years have been employed or permitted to work.

"It shall be declared that the work day of industry and commerce shall not exceed eight hours per day except in case of extraordinary emergency, such as danger of life or property.

"The sale or use for commercial purposes of articles made or manufactured in private homes shall be prohibited.

"It shall be declared that an adequate wage shall be paid for labor performed, a wage based upon and commensurate with the standards of living conforming to the civilization of the time.

"That equal wage shall be paid to women as is paid to men for equal work performed.

"The incorporation of the points laid down by President Wilson."

### Illinois Society Will Hold Entertainment

The Illinois Society of California will hold an entertainment and dance at Starr King Hall, 14th and Castro streets, Oakland, tomorrow evening.

Mrs. Gray, who is chairman of the program committee for the evening has arranged for the following numbers on the program: Dance by Little Miss Bond.

Violin solo, by Master White, accompanied on the piano by Miss Emma White.

Imitations of Harry Lauder, by Bert Bluske.

The meeting will be open to the public.

## LEAGUE, FOLLOWS U.S. CONSTITUTION

(Continued From Page 13)

the constitution of a society of nations.

### ASK EXTENSION OF RIGHTS FOR WOMEN

They declare that women had no part in the errors of the past, but demand the right to help build the world on a higher plane.

They ask the extension to women of all rights enjoyed by men and that the right to make laws shall be abolished. They also demand the protection of children and motherhood in all states and the adoption of measures for better physical, moral and mental conditions for children of the future.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 8.—The International Trade Union conference has adopted a motion insisting on the prompt and indefinite re-establishment of the international trades unions body and calling for the summing of a new International Trade Union conference not later than next May.

Harry Janes, a German delegate, raised the question of the German prisoners remaining in allied hands and of the blockade of Germany.

The speaker declared that 200,000 prisoners have been taken to the devastated regions in northern France for reconstruction work.

He understood, he said, the difficult position of the French and British delegates, but he wished to give them an opportunity to make a statement on the subject, as the news had aroused bitter feeling in Germany.

He felt that the forced labor of prisoners was a form of punishment which ought to be protested against.

The British and French delegates said they were ready to make the statement asked for, but could not as yet set a time for making it.

The French and German delegates to the International Socialist Conference concurred today in approving a plebiscite for Alsace-Lorraine to decide whether the inhabitants desire to be under French or German rule.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—The Socialist council congress has agreed upon the creation of a supreme national Socialist council, it was announced today.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8.—A resolution demanding the re-establishment of the Kingdom of Hungary was adopted yesterday at a public meeting in Budapest, according to a wire report today from the Hungarian capital.

The agitation for the restoration of the monarchy is reported to have caused great unrest, and the government is taking strong measures to suppress the movement.

### HELLHOP-CAPTAIN IS Back to First Love

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 8.—Oliver H. Precht, a Los Angeles bellhop, who rose to the rank of captain with the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Division, has signified his intention of returning to his city and starting work again as a "bellhop."

### CARS ARE TURNED OVER TO MAYOR

(Continued From Page 13)

the Spokane Central Labor Council, is editor.

"There is an element in this city which would rejoice in our taking part in the State-wide strike and unquestionably will agitate that this be done," the editorial continues.

"This element is mostly outside the ranks of organized labor. It desires to see industrial unrest and would go to any length to see us embroiled in the strike."

### EVERETT WILL TAKE REFERENDUM VOTE

EVERETT, Wash., Feb. 8.—The Everett Trades Council voted to call on affiliated unions for a referendum vote to decide whether or not to call a strike in sympathy with the Seattle strike. Returns will not be made until February 19.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 8.—William Howard Taft, joint chairman of the War Labor Board, declined to comment on the general strike at Seattle, in an interview here today.

"Until I get details of the situation in Seattle, I cannot make any statement," he said. "But I do know one thing and it is that Seattle always has been the home of Bolshevism."

### Oil Workers Not to Vote on Strike

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Oil workers in Southern California do not intend to take a strike vote at present, it was announced today by J. A. Wilson, scale committeeman of the International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers. There are approximately 6000 workers in the southern fields, he said.

Wilson said that in view of the information that a decision of the Federal oil inspection board will be handed down in about a week, and it has been intimated that the decision will grant most of the demands of the men, he believes there was no need for such a step at this time.

### Religious Freedom for World Is Urged

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—President Wilson was asked to see that provision was made at the peace conference for maintaining complete religious freedom throughout the world, in a cable message sent him by the American Bible Society. The message asserted that the society would not "restrict this freedom so as to exclude any creed or profession of faith," but would Christian missionaries left free to engage in their work anywhere.

### Dispose of \$200,000 in 20-Word Will

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 8.—The late Sidney Stein, one of Chicago's leading attorneys, set a record for brevity in Chicago while disposing of his entire estate, worth more than \$200,000 in a 28-word will.

The will, considered by Chicago attorneys as a model for brevity and conciseness, follows: "I give, devise and bequeath all my property of every kind and character to my wife, Clara M. Stein, and for her own use, absolutely and forever."

### Soldiers Released in Spite of Strike

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, Wash., Feb. 8.—The Seattle strike situation has not affected the demobilization activities here, post authorities announced today.

## PSYCHICS GIVE UP TO OFFICERS

(Continued From Page 13)

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Charles de Alvandros and G. B. Mohr, indicted by the grand jury in connection with activities of the "spook ring," surrendered themselves to Judge Craig, Mohr produced \$5000 bail and was released, but Alvandros was locked in jail. Alvandros is indicted on three counts, each demanding a \$5000 bond, which he was unable to raise.

C. L. Bell, attorney for Alvandros, who surrendered his client, declared he had secured bail amounting to \$5000, and will make an effort to have it reduced to that amount. Such a move is sure to be opposed by the district attorney, who is said to be well pleased to have Alvandros locked in jail.

Mohr is accused of grand larceny by trick and device. It is alleged he sold fake mining stock to John Schroeder.

Alvandros is coupled with Mohr in the same indictment, as is P. H. (Paddy) Keane, who was also indicted and is in jail. Alvandros and Keane are charged in a second indictment with extorting money from Samuel L. Wilson, a Santa Ana bean grower. The third indictment against Alvandros also includes Keane and Mohr on a second charge of selling fake stock to Schroeder.

With the surrender of Alvandros and Mohr all the alleged "spooks" wanted by the grand jury are in charge of the officers.

Harry Sheriff, an apostle of "Science of Truth and Morality," was arrested at 801 East Sixth street.

This is the residence of Mrs. Eva B. Aiken, and for a long time she has wanted to know a few things of occult nature. Mr. Sheriff, she declares, assured her he could supply the information.

He appeared there at 7 o'clock and his first demand was for \$55. Mrs. Aiken demurred, and after an argument the price was cut to \$5. This was paid; but, in the meantime, Mrs. Aiken had telephoned the police, and license inspectors Box and Hill visited the place and took Sheriff to the police station for practicing "spookism" without a license. Because he had no money he was required to go to jail.

### Taxes to Prevent Floods Suggested

NENANA, Alaska, Feb. 8.—Suggestion that half the remaining lot assessments in Nenana be turned over to the Alaskan Engineering Commission to be used by it in dyking around the town, for protection against floods, has been adopted by the town board.

The secretary of the town board, who is in charge of the town's protection, is believed, would save Nenana from damage by the usual spring floods.

### Bellhop-Captain Is Back to First Love

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## SIR HORACE PLUNKETT is in New York and whose mission is to influence public opinion to bring about a settlement of the Irish question before the peace conference ends.

(Continued From Page 13)

years old and have been a German subject for at least ten years; he shall be elected for a term of seven years; he shall have the power to sign treaties and alliances with foreign governments and to declare war or peace, but treaties with foreign powers must be approved by the Reichstag.

The Reichstag shall comprise two chambers, the chamber of the people and the chamber of states. Deputies shall be elected to the former by secret, direct and universal ballot of men and women over 20 years of age.

The chamber of states shall be composed of deputies of the German free states, there being one deputy for every million inhabitants. The duration of the legislative mandate for both chambers shall be three years.

"Political power shall be vested in the people, to be exercised on the basis of the imperial constitution and in the free states, according to their constitutions.

"International law as at present in force is recognized by the empire as forming part of its own law and as endowed with a binding character.

"Privileges and advantages of birth, social condition or creed are abolished. All Germans have the same rights before the law.

"Religion—The free exercise of religious practices is guaranteed within the limits of moral and public order.

"Landlord property—The present distribution of landed property is to be modified by a wide process of home colonization."

### Health Sunday TO BE OBSERVED AT ALL PULPITS

Health Sunday has been designated as February 23 by the California state board of health. Every clergyman in California has been urged to co-operate in a program for civic cleanliness and the organization of bodies of citizens to give their efforts to remedial and preventive measures.

Each minister in California, as in all the other states of the United States, has been requested by the government to speak on the subject, "The Responsibility of the Churches for Health and Social Morals."

A follow-up campaign in which public-spirited citizens will be formed to make an active fight against social diseases, will be carried out.

### White Whale Is Harbinger of Woe

NENANA, Alaska, Feb. 8.—Natives along the Yukon who recently saw a white whale which had made its way as far as Tanana, have been living in fear ever since. Suspicious as a race, the natives believe that the whale represents the soul of the Indians and Eskimos who have died in Alaska of Spanish influenza, and that the whale's appearance is a warning to them to look out for the disease.

### Ban on Buildings for Year Is Urged

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Provisions that buildings used for selling liquor in violation of the wartime prohibition act may be treated as public nuisances, and that courts may forbid use of the property for any purpose for a year, are included in legislation recommended by Secretary of the Treasury Glavin to the House judiciary committee.

## STRIKERS SHOT DOWN BY HUNS

(Continued From Page 13)

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## American Naval Flyers Plan to Cross Atlantic

(Continued From Page 13)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Navy aviation experts are planning a flight across the Atlantic. Commander John H. Towers was ordered today to take charge of the development of plans and assembly of material and personnel for the proposed trans-Atlantic flight.

Details as to how far the navy's plans have progressed have not been disclosed, but it was learned that a great deal of attention has been given to hite project.

While it is not known what equipment it is planned to use in the flight or when it will be attempted, it is recalled that the Navy Department during the war developed a monster seaplane equipped with three Liberty motors. This machine has as its body a substantially built boat and has carried as high as fifty-one persons in flights of considerable length.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senate Republicans in caucus today went on record in favor of an amendment of the Senate rules so as to end concentration of power in the hands of a few Senators.

### SENATE RULE OPPOSED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senate Republicans in caucus today went on record in favor of an amendment of the Senate rules so as to end concentration of power in the hands of a few Senators.

### Painless Dentistry

PHONE LAKE-SIDE 2784  
All Work Guaranteed  
Expert Dental Specialists  
In Constant Attendance  
All instruments sterilized after each operation. A practice such as ours can only be built up and maintained where patients have confidence in our ability. HIGH-EST QUALITY in material and workmanship is what we give you.

We treat and tighten LOOSE TEETH so they will give you excellent service for many years.

Open Evenings Till 8.

Dr. T. E. Gaston

1225 Broadway, Corner 13th (Over Owl Drug Store)

### Bandits Rob Victim and Cut His Throat

William Llewellyn, a ship worker, 50 years old, was attacked last night at Seventh and Clay streets by two bandits, who attempted to rob him and who, when he resisted, beat him and cut his throat. He was removed to the Emergency Hospital by the police and is in a serious condition. He was not able to give a coherent account of the fight. The police are investigating.

### \$800,000,000 Fixed for Army of Peace

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate late today by a vote of 51 to 17 tentatively adopted the Bankhead amendment to the Postoffice appropriation bill, appropriating \$200,000,000 for the construction of good roads. Of this amount \$50,000,000 is for use this year and \$75,000,000 each in 1920 and 1921.

### Kenyon Forecasts Party of Taxpayers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Rise of a "Taxpayers' party" in the United States, which will drive the old parties out of power if they do not stop wasteful spending, was predicted in the Senate today by Senator Kenyon, Iowa.

All Mail Orders filled by expert shoppers

"When in town ask about our  
"Shopping Service Bureau."  
No charge for this service.

Livingston Bros.

GRANT AVENUE, 1001  
SAN FRANCISCO

## New Modes in Sports and Dress Skirts

Refreshingly new in fabrics and style are these

Spring Skirts

Satin Skirts

\$12.95, \$16.75 and up

Fan-ta-si Skirts

\$17.50, \$21.50 to \$35.00

Wool Plaid Skirts

\$8.75, \$10.75 to \$29.75

With Spring comes a renewal of interest in sparkling new Paris and American designed

## Frocks of Charm and Quality

Newness is the most potent charm of these frocks—newness combined with a quaint suggestion of the modes of Grandmother's day

For Monday we will feature Two Notable Price Groups

at \$29.75 and \$39.75

At these remarkable prices we are featuring a lovely array of frocks for daytime or evening wear in the following fabrics:

Foulard Silk Taffeta Serge Georgette  
Crepe de Chine Satin Jersey Tricotine

Other New Frocks in

New Spring Dresses in Jersey, Serge, Taffeta, Silk, Satin—start at \$19.75, \$24.75, \$35.00 to \$175.00

And there are chic little Sport Dresses from \$24.75, \$35 to \$89.50

Three Points of Keenest Interest to Thoughtful Shoppers:

## Style Quality and Value

First—this is essentially a "House of Style." Every new and worthy Mode that besieges the Feminine Heart is certain to make its appearance here. Our buyers are in daily personal contact with some of the foremost style creators of the world.

Our watchword is quality—for we know that quality of fabric and workmanship give that lasting satisfaction that makes for loyal and enthusiastic business friends.

Values—last, but not least—have made for the Livingston Shop's wonderful upward growth. With the great number of sales in each department we can afford to live up to our motto—"Smaller profits always—and more of them."

## New Spring Suits

Snappy New Styles at Popular Prices

\$29.75, \$35.00 to \$65.00

These are box coat suits that boast most gorgeous waistcoats—and trim tailored affairs that have a most decided "air"—and then, too, there are snappy little creations that gaily proclaim their affinity to youth and happiness

The New Season for

## Spring Millinery

is in full swing here!

Street, Dress or Sports Wear

Emphasizing unsurpassed values

at \$7.50 \$10 and \$15

## Full Formed Women

HERE is real opportunity for those of you who require suits in such sizes as 40 to 48. Suits with slender "lines" at slender prices. The models are mostly tailored. Prices have been reduced to the point where every one of these suits will find new owners quickly.

## SUITS—for larger women

\$31.00 SUITS \$17.50 \$41.50 SUITS \$19.75

\$45.00 SUITS \$22.00 \$50.00 SUITS \$24.75

Oxfords, serges, gabardines, hairlines; in navy, brown, black, gray and others



## "NOT AFTER PETERSEN'S JOB", DREW

"I am not a candidate for Petersen's job," said Acting Captain of Inspectors James Drew, following the announcement of Chief Henry Nedderman's recommendation that he be made permanent captain. Drew says that he will express no desire for the office and will take it only if it definitely ordered so to do by the chief, and that he will, before claiming any higher salary, make sure first that his civil service standing as an inspector is protected.

"I believe," said Drew, "that this job belongs to Walter J. Petersen, until the Superior Court shall render a decision. It does not. 'They' of course, the Civil Service Board would call an examination, and all the inspectors qualified would have a chance. I would take such an examination along with the rest. But I want to understand that I am not seeking Petersen's job."

Chief Nedderman's recommendation to Commissioner P. F. Morse that Drew be made permanent captain has somewhat the effect of generally assuming that Petersen's civil service standing would be protected until his return. "Commissioner Morse declines to comment on the matter, stating that at any rate any such matter would be one for determination by the Civil Service Board. Friends of Petersen are busy endeavoring to keep the City Council with a view to keeping Petersen's standing intact, holding that this was practically promised at the time Petersen left for army service."

## YEOMANETTES SOON TO BE DEMOBILIZED

The yeomanettes are to be demobilized. This is the word that has come from navy headquarters—that shortly these natty blue uniforms with the brass buttons that the "girl sailors" have been seen about Oakland will be no more—then they'll be hunting for prosaic stenographers' jobs again as of yore.

Demobilization of the yeomanettes is to commence at once, according to headquarters across the bay, those asking a discharge to be the first to leave, and those desiring to remain in the service to be retained so long as their services are needed. It will take several months, according to Rear Admiral Joseph L. Jayne of this district, to complete demobilization. Those who leave the service will be placed on the inactive list, with a dollar a month retainer pay, just as naval reservists are handled. In the Twelfth Naval District there are about 180 yeomanettes, girls from both sides of the bay, of whom about 100 will be placed on the reserve list.

## HOW DO YOU PRONOUNCE S-A-L-O-M-E

The name of the famous Indian Princess, Salome, is pronounced in several ways. Which way do you think is correct? The first twenty-five persons who send a letter indicating the correct pronunciation of Salome to the

THEATRA BARA AMERICAN THEATER will receive one Matinee Ticket for the first performance of THEATRA BARA "Salome" Wednesday, February 19.

## HERMANN FURNITURE CO.

Make Your Dollars Do Their Duty

New Goods Are Arriving Every Day. The Very Latest Designs in QUARTERED GUM BEDROOM SUITES. AMERICAN WALNUT BEDROOM SUITES. CIRCASSIAN WALNUT BEDROOM SUITES. BIRDSEYE MAPLE BEDROOM SUITES. IVORY ENAMEL BEDROOM SUITES. VELVET ROOM SIZE RUGS in very latest patterns. AXMINSTER RUGS in the new tones. GRASS and BRUSSELS RUGS in all sizes.

BESTONE PHONOGRAPHS. Full cabinet phonograph, guaranteed, only \$38.00—\$35.50 down, \$3.50 month.

We are out of the high-rent district and a saving of 10 to 25 per cent on your furnishings is making your dollar do its duty. Liberty Bonds taken in exchange. Quaker Combination Gas and Coal Ranges. Quaker Coal and Wood Stoves. Eriex Gas Ranges, guaranteed to wear five times longer than any ordinary gas stove.

If It's From Hermann's It's Good

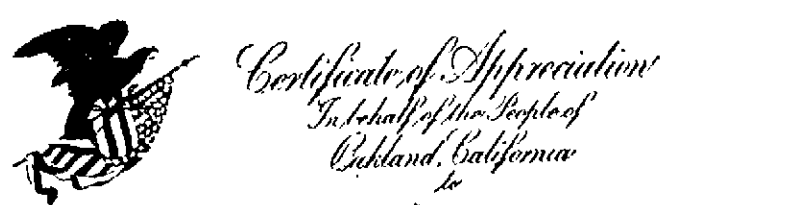
## Hermann Furniture Co.

COMPLETE HOME FURNITURE. NEW AND USED GOODS.

1812-16 San Pablo Ave.

Oakland 4540

## Oakland to Give Fighting Men Certificate of Merit



who nobly entered the service of Our Country  
Joining Victory for World Freedom and Right  
Weighing in your own mind of your own  
and of your own mind of your own

Facsimile of the city's certificate of merit, now ready for distribution to Oakland men who have served in the armed forces of the United States.

## Handsome Embossed Emblem Ready for Distribution to Soldiers and Sailors

Engraved certificates of merit, to be signed by Mayor John L. Davis and to be presented to every Oakland man who has served in the United States army or navy, are ready for distribution at the mayor's office in the city hall. The returned soldiers or relatives of any man in the service have been invited by Mayor Davis to call at his office and furnish the name of the man to receive the certificate, which will be signed and issued at once.

The plan for a merit certificate was conceived last year by the

## BAVARIA MAPPING SOCIAL PROGRAM

MUNICH, Feb. 8.—The new government department for social affairs, one of the first fruits of the revolution, has announced a program which contains some novel features intended to promote the welfare of the workers.

One of the most important of its plans is to organize a new bureau of public health to be charged with the task of ascertaining the causes of illness among employees in all trades and the discovery of means of preventing them.

All industries are to be inspected by representatives of labor organizations so that workmen may be assured of better protection. It is intended to prohibit after April 1 the publication of advertisements offering employment. The reason for this is not stated. Other plans announced by the new department are:

Extension of the powers of industrial physicians. Interesting of capital in the construction of workmen's homes. New arrangement of the working hours of house servants, including more free time.

Farmers, peasants and country laborers are to be placed on an equal basis with industrial and trade workers.

New arrangement of the payment of war pensions for the families of those injured in the war.

Alteration of the existing home worker laws with special reference to the working women who labor at home.

Only Four Pay Poll Tax in New County

ST. AUGUSTINE, Feb. 8.—Because only four voters in newly-formed Flagler county paid their 1918 poll tax, Governor Catts of Florida has postponed until March 4 a special election in that county to name a member of the lower house of the legislature. The Governor in his proclamation does not refer to the dearth of qualified voters but says "several citizens of said county desire to have said election postponed."

Under a recent decision of the United States Supreme Court, which held that the legal quorum shall vote and be sufficient, it is declared the four voters could have elected the representative had the election been held on the date originally set.

Flagler county originally was a part of St. Johns county, of which St. Augustine is the county seat.

## AMERICANS CAN KILL HUN BOARS

COBLENZ, Jan. 6.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Judging by the number of letters from German civilians of the American occupied area asking for hunting permits to carry firearms for hunting purposes, the wild boars in Rhenish Prussia are more numerous this season than in many years. In fact, several letters written to the headquarters of the Third American army stated that the wild boar menace this winter was greater than any other year in German history.

Every day from various parts of the occupied territory letters come in from German civilians who have been deprived of their usual winter sport by the American decree forbidding civilians to have possession of other rifles or revolvers. In nearly every case the letters agree that the wild boars are overrunning the country, destroying crops and eating certain winter growing plants which had been badly frightened and had to run for their lives when a wild hog appeared in the road and chased the youngsters to a nearby farm house.

So far no permits for German civilians to hunt wild boars have been issued. Third army officers say that if there is any wild hog shooting to be done, American soldiers will do it.

The American officers do not quite understand why there have been no complaints about the boar menace except from those Germans who want to hunt.

Tree to Be Planted in Hero's Memory

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 8.—The first tree in memory of a French soldier who lost his life in the great war is to be planted in the great war park by Mrs. Elizabeth Oliphant Hunter in honor of her brother, Lieutenant Elkins Oliphant, who was killed in action in France, says a report to the American Forestry Association which is urging such memorials all over the country.

Ice Blocks Alaskan Road; Dogs Save Day

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Feb. 8.—Ice-covered trails, a five-foot fall of wet snow that froze solid, and snow slides have put out of commission 22 miles of the government railroad line between Anchorage and Seward. For the rest of the winter mail, freight and passengers will be transported by this gap in the line by dog and horse sleds. The trip, starting from either end of the line, requires a night's stop-over at one end of the gap.

U-Boat Abolition Favored in Britain

LONDON, Feb. 8. (via Montreal).—In reference to the suggestion of the abolition of submarines, which has been before the Paris conference, Reuters learns on high authority that the British Admiralty strongly favors the total prohibition of submarine building and the use of the submarine in warfare. This naturally would be subject to international agreement and to rigid guarantees and safeguards.

Oakland Woman Is Held in Zone Case

## CLEMENCEAU WILL NOT BE "IMMORTAL"

By HENRY WOOD, United Press Staff Correspondent. PARIS, Jan. 20.—(By Mail.)—Clemenceau, France's "Grand Old Man" has thrown consternation into the ranks of the worshippers of the French Academy, France's "Forty Immortals," by announcing that he positively will not stand for being formally received as a member.

The formal reception of a new "Immortal" is always a historic event in Paris, the new immortal being received by the other members of the academy in full regalia, and the said new immortal making an address in which he pays a glowing tribute to the last occupant of the seat to which he has been elected and then makes a few remarks on his own behalf.

Despite Clemenceau's announcement that he won't stand for any of this there is no diminution in the efforts of thousands to get one of the few hundred tickets that go to the public for each new reception, in the hope that at the very last moment, "The Tiger" will change his mind, don the uniform of an Academician, strap an Academic sword to his side, and make the time-honored and traditional speech that every new member of the Academy must utter.

AGAINST TRADITIONS. In case he does not, then it is certain that the disappointed public will point out to the Immortals the risk they take when they depart from tradition. For Clemenceau is no ordinary Immortal; not only claims his own free will but against the tradition of the Academy.

This tradition, which amounts to law stated that no one can be elected an Immortal who does not officially announce his candidacy for the job. In the case of Marshal Joffre, his intimate friends, including several members of the Academy, had to plead with him for months before they finally persuaded him to announce himself as a candidate.

In the case of Clemenceau and Foch, the Academy to render even greater the honor they wish to confer sent their ruling relative to the candidates announcing their candidacy and elected them.

While Clemenceau has consented to become an Immortal, he has declined to stand for the formal reception, and should he persist in this decision, it is likely that another tradition of the Academy will be broken in his honor.

REFUSES ALLOWANCE. In addition Clemenceau has announced that he will not sign the vouchers necessary for receiving the financial recognition that is the right privilege of an Immortal. Hundreds of allowances left to the French Academy for generations past has made it possible for each Immortal to receive a regular allowance, so he may give his best efforts to his literary work without thought of tomorrow. But to get this amount it is only natural that each must sign a voucher to the treasurer for the sum received.

This "Tiger" refuses to do. "Let them do whatever they want to with this money," he says, "I don't want it for I haven't earned it."

And there is every reason to believe that "The Tiger" will become Immortal in the annals of the Forty Immortals for more reasons than the ones for which he has been elected to the august company.

Writer Quits Vireck When War Is Begun

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Printing the official transcription of testimony by L. G. Lester, the army intelligence service, before the Senate committee investigating German propaganda, has disclosed an error in the Associated Press report of statements by Captain Lester regarding the employment of J. J. Dickinson in Washington by George Sylvester Vireck before the United States entered the war. Captain Lester testified that Dickinson was employed in 1916 and in response to questions stated there was nothing in his investigation to show any German connection or German activities by Dickinson after February, 1917.

The error, occurring in the report of a discussion by Captain Lester of a letter written to President Wilson after the United States went to war, in which Vireck protested loyalty, attributed to the witness the statement that it was only a short time after writing this letter that Vireck came to Washington and employed Dickinson as his secret agent to obtain information from the United States. The transcript shows that Dickinson's employment was disclosed after the war, and in reference to the letter, but that Captain Lester did not connect the two incidents.

Dickinson appeared before the committee on January 17 at his own request and testified that he was employed by Vireck to write articles for The Fatherland in 1916 and that he severed the connection when the United States broke relations with Germany.

Reckon Wealth by Number of Dogs

## PARIS GOAL OF DOUGHBOY ON LEAVE

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Jan. 10 (by mail).—A. W. O. L. (absent without leave) is becoming as familiar a term in the official records of the American Army in France as bacon for breakfast, and "steak" for dinner are in the mess hall gossip. In the old war days when it was learned that some soldier was A. W. O. L., the assumption naturally followed that he was some enlisted man from some regiment in the service of supplies who had sneaked away from his company and gone to the front to see some of the war. Since the armistice the assumption is that he has gone to Paris.

Paris probably is the best advertised town in the world, despite the fact that it has no "Commercial Club." It is the goal of the whole American Expeditionary Forces. To have been to Europe and to have fought in the war and then to go home without having seen Paris makes most Yankees sick at heart. If it isn't "See Paris and die," at least it is "See Paris and take a chance at a turn in the brig."

CROWDED CITY. Paris is a crowded city most any time and to turn two million or so Americans loose and let them visit the town at will probably would rather more than tax the accommodations. So the American military authorities have rigid orders that all leaves to Paris are forbidden except upon business trips approved by some high authority.

But, despite all the precautions and the watchfulness of the Military Police a great many Americans are seeing Paris who have no legal military right to do so. Traveling is easy for Americans on French railroad trains if they manage to elude the American guards at the stations or board the train at some small station that does not have an American R. P. Q. (railway transportation office). Once on the train they are all right and can travel anywhere in France without leave and without a ticket. French railway conductors seldom visit the third class coaches. The station agents are supposed to punch and take up the tickets. And even if a stray conductor should happen along he seldom bothers an American with his army of identification tags, family allotment certificates or war risk insurance vouchers. All an American has to do is show a bunch of papers, "no compère," sit tight and he'll ride to the end of the line.

But it is not only the "simple soldier"

## RED CROSS TO SHOW ALL PROFITS SALVAGE SHOP ACCOUNTS OPEN

Dr. Wilder Dwight, manager of the Red Cross Shop says: "We shall run Salvage and Shop of Oakland Chapter as an open book; we shall as far as possible tell the people on Monday night what they themselves have done on Monday—we want Oakland people to know about it on Tuesday, and if there is any criticism of our management of their business we want to hear it at once that we may do better on Wednesday."

From January 16 to 31 the Red Cross Shop netted \$1031.99. This money is now being used to maintain the Red Cross Canteen and the Home Service Department.

The canteen at Oakland pier, under the management of Mrs. Wallace Alexander, served 11,580 men during January—3819 meals were served and 7730 packages of chocolate were given to the returning boys.

The home service workers have given 1337 hours of service during the past month, during which time 395 families of soldiers and sailors were aided. Many men, discharged from service were helped over the interim between their discharge and their establishment in business.

Oakland Chapter is in receipt of a letter from national headquarters, emphasizing the necessity for continuing the Home Service Department as a social agency. To finance these two departments—the canteen and the home service—Dr. Dwight, manager of the Red Cross Shop, appeals again today to the people of Oakland to contribute generously of their household goods for which they have no further need. Call up tomorrow morning Lakeside 991, and the Red Cross truck will call for your donation.

Noted German Army Chiefs Are Quitting MUCH HUMOR IN LETTERS FROM WOMEN

MUNICH, Feb. 8.—Notable figures have been leaving the Bavarian army lately. The famous General Konrad Krafft von Dellmensingen, commander of the Alpine Corps, and later chief of the Bavarian general staff, has retired. Prince Ferdinand of Liechtenstein, Duke of Calabria, has given up his compulsory rank as chief of the sixth Field Artillery regiment and has retired from the Bavarian army. The equally well-known infantry general, Count von Bothmer, has given up his a. i. a. connection with infantry body guard regiment.

who goes A. W. O. L. to see Paris. The officers are just as bad and overworked to see the gay life is equally as hard for them to obtain. It is conservatively estimated that there are an average of 2000 American officers A. W. O. L. in Paris. It is with these officers that the Paris M. P.'s, who, of course, are enlisted men, obtain a unique revenge for being called to task for not saluting and committing other non-military indiscretions.

The M. P., with his arm band out of sight in his pocket, sees an officer whom he suspects as being in Paris without permission. He walks by and deliberately omits saluting. The officer calls him down for this breach of military etiquette. When he is finished the M. P. salutes, draws his badge from his pocket and demands the officer's papers. If he can't produce the second lieutenant's badge, the second lieutenant is down for this breach of military etiquette. When he is finished the M. P. salutes, draws his badge from his pocket and demands the officer's papers. If he can't produce the second lieutenant's badge, the second lieutenant is down for this breach of military etiquette.

But the officers got on to this and now they hurry past all enlisted men in Paris and don't give them a chance to salute.

Mexico Restricting Sale of Intoxicants

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—The government is determined not to relax its efforts to limit the sale of pulque and tequila. The Chamber of Deputies has approved the decree of June 27, 1917, which increased the internal revenue taxes on these intoxicating beverages from 25 to 50 per cent. It is expected that similar action will be taken by the senate and the president.

Washington Acts on Embargo by Britain

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The British embargo on American products has been taken up by the State Department, acting Secretary Polk announced today.

Get Money Returned

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—The German colony in Mexico City recently held a meeting at which was discussed the problem of securing some sort of guarantee from the present German government for the 10,000,000 marks which were lent to the recalled German minister here, H. von Eckhardt, during the war, for propaganda and other purposes. The lenders at present have nothing more than "scraps of paper" issued by the former minister.

Germany Seeking to

## BOLSHEVIKI NEW ISSUE IN SESSION

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The position of the Russian anti-Bolshevik factions, in view of the soviet government's acceptance of the associated powers' proposal for a joint conference, at Prinkipos, was regarded as untenable in certain quarters today.

The American delegates' attitude in this regard was understood to be that the soviets' acceptance necessitated the associated powers going through with the conference, regardless of the other Russian elements.

On the other hand, a high French official declared, would oppose his government's participation in the conference, unless the other factions are represented.

But the British were said to side with the Americans, and it was believed that all objection, allied as well as Russian and anti-Bolshevik, would be overcome and that the conference would be fully representative.

How the Americans view the Prinkipos conference is evidenced by the expression of one of the delegates, who said: "We're going to find out what this Bolshevik business really means."

A British delegate voiced the same sentiment.

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Germany Seeking to

Get Money Returned

## Roos Bros

OAKLAND

# SPRING DRESS WEEK

A week devoted to exhibiting the newest and most beautiful of the Spring modes in Dresses. Exclusive and eminently practical models for street and afternoon wear

IN SERGE	TRICOTINE	POIRET TWILL	TRICOTINE
\$25.00	\$29.50	\$39.50	\$45.00

So you see our prices are as practical as our models. In fact, the chief purpose of this Spring Dress Week is to demonstrate the very wonderful values we are giving. You will be wise to take early advantage of them. In these days of unsold market conditions good dress values are difficult to obtain

## For Southern Wear

DRESSES in Printed Chiffon, very daintily modeled, with draped tunic overskirt. The tunic edge and lower part of skirt in solid self colors. Navy, Tan and Brown are the predominating shades of these pretty dresses. They are priced \$39.50 at.....

VERY attractive Dresses in Taffetas, in the new styles. Colors are Light Gray, Copen and Navy. Very charming dresses at that \$35 popular price.....

## Silk Hose

WE CARRY very large stocks of plain and fancy silk hose; the former in all the prevailing colors; the latter in lace effects. Richelieu rib, embroidered and open-work clocks. All at popular prices.

## Dress Hats

The Second Showing of the Season—Discovering newer ideas, later novelties. Happy inspirations from Paris and stunning models from Fifth Avenue, at a tempting array of prices, ranging from \$12.50 to \$40

INCIDENTALLY, we would mention, many beautiful Dress Hats will be found in our wonderful "LA TENAIRE" group, always priced at ..... \$10

## Our Satin Skirts

ARE indeed charming "Baronette" in novel and most effective stripes, plaids and solid shades is the beautiful fabric used in these distinctly stylish separate skirts. No woman's wardrobe is complete without one. From \$12.75 to \$35

"Fan-Ta-Si Silk" is another very new material used in our separate skirts; in self trimmings, also with deep borders of "Baronette Satin." Colors are Jasper, Melton, Brown and White. From \$20 to \$29.50

## Smart Waists

GEORGETTE BLOUSES in very clever new models. Featuring oval and high necks—Dainty vestee and tucked front effects. In color combinations of League Blue and Flesh, also plain Flesh and White. From \$7.95 to \$11.50




## Return to Work, Is Advice From Leader

him and persistently annoyed his master each time he dropped until Crawford would start forward again. Leading the way, the dog fought for eleven hours with its master until near the mine. The animal then raced ahead and aroused a miner, who found the injured man.

# HIN

**W**hen a woman is on a vegetable diet, she is not getting enough weight. The weight of a woman on a vegetable diet is not enough to support her body.

Many en-  
in.  
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exercising.  
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Outside Line Shows Size Before Reduction

**Reduce Weight Happily**

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Jan 1919

	Second Paper	Third Paper
me.		

	Lines.	Lines.
196	238,238	87,556
86,	51,842	36,008
768	45,346	3,304
418	19,894	4,634
208	24,220	4,200

610	13,048	210
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886	442,652	135,912

carried in the *Sunday* issues of  
 ing January, 1919, the com-

	Second	Third
ine.	Paper.	Paper.
s.	Lines.	Lines.
76	238,238	87,556
40	51,842	36,008

62	45,346	3,304
40	19,894	4,634
50	24,220	4,200
238	13,048	210
--	50,064	-----
6	442,652	135,912

carried again more Commerce  
January, 1919, than any  
San Francisco Bay District:

San Francisco	1
Display. Automobile. Total.	1

26,418	47,208	395,822
37,930	33,922	374,514
00,944	47,782	361,718
9,894	24,220	282,352
2,098	14,854	272,384
2,672	18,578	272,144
33,732	630	194,390
4,634	4,200	96,390

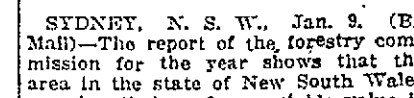
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# SOUTH WALES HAS BIG TIMBER AREA



The area of state forests proclaimed and brought under the forestry act during the year was increased 1,338,219 acres, making the total 4,822,622 acres. In addition to this 2,015 acres were reserved for forestry purposes. In all 239,111 acres were dealt with under topographical or assessment survey and 475,720 acres were organized for more intensive management and brought

under working plans. Then there were 193½ acres planted with 313,56 trees of economic value and 6,726 acres treated for natural regeneration and improvement.

**Patterns  
and Delineators  
Have Arrived  
(a Counter)**

**GOODS**

plush and fur,

**BABY'S DIAPERS**, made of good heavy flannelette or cotton flannel, 27x30 in. One dozen for **\$3.89** *(That's less than cost of material)*

---

**BEAUTIFUL HAND EMBROIDERED DRESSES and SKIRTS**, from infants' up to 6 years, \$3.95 to \$4.95 values. **\$1.95** Special, each .....

---

**\$4.19**

OL GRANITE CLOTH, 42 in. wide,  
colors, \$1.75 quality. **\$1.25**  
yard

ARMY CLOTH, half wool, 56 in.  
shirts, coats, suits, separate skirts,  
value. **\$2.00**

RODEADO BENDALINE SILK, all  
 color colors, 33 ins. wide, an ex- **95c**  
 wearing fabric. Yard.....  
 WASH SATIN, white and flesh,  
 extra heavy grade for waists and  
 or, \$2.00 **\$1.50**  
 Yard.....

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extra heavy weight, 33 in. wide  
 Special sale prices:  
 Quality, on sale, yard.... **\$1.25**  
 Quality, on sale, yard.... **\$1.50**  
 Quality, on sale, yard.... **\$1.75**  
 Quality, on sale, yard.... **\$2.00**

**But Mill Prices**

AXMINSTER RUGS, 3.3x16.6 feet,  
regular \$42.50 value, **\$27.95**  
pretty patterns, each.

MARQUINETTE CURTAIN  
GOODS, reg. 40c value, **25c**  
On sale, yard .....

IMPORTED MADRAS CURTAINS,  
regular \$3.00 value, **\$1.95**  
On sale, pair .....

NT LACE CURTAINS, \$3.95  
 on sale, pair .....  
 EUM, worth \$1.00 square yard,  
 o cover small kitchens 49c  
 re yard .....  
 ses \$10.00  
 e at, each....

values, guaranteed **19c**

new assortment of FILLED PEARLS,  
to 21 inches in length, **\$1.25**

special priced at 59c to

ENTIRE STOCK OF FALL  
- 65¢ TO \$1.50 VALUES

**PRICED**

|                                       |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|
| <b>EQUOT" TUBING underpriced—</b>     |            |
| in. wide, yard .....                  | 48c        |
| in. wide, yard .....                  | 53c        |
| in. wide, yard .....                  | 58c        |
| <b>DRESS GINGHAMS, plaids, checks</b> |            |
| <b>and stripes, under-</b>            | <b>23c</b> |
| <b>priced, yard .....</b>             |            |



# SENATE BLOW AT ESPIONAGE LAW TURNED

BY UNITED PRESS. LEADERS WIRE TO TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Administration forces in the Senate today crushed efforts to repeal portions of the espionage law, which accorded to progressive leaders, hamper free speech.

By a vote of 33 to 25, the Senate refused to suspend the rules to permit Senator Borah to offer an amendment to the postmaster appropriation bill, removing the postmaster-general's power to censor newspapers and magazines sent through the mails. In spite of their defeat, progressives were cheered by the support their proposal received. One reason for its rejection was the desire of administration leaders to hurry the appropriation bill, which would be adopted if it would lead to a controversy with the House, tying up the measure.

Borah's amendment, originally offered, would have repealed sections one, two and three of the first espionage act, and section four of the trial by jury.

He amended it later so as to leave in the law sections two and three which relate to the mailing of treasonable or seditious publications.

This change won for the proposal considerable support among Republicans.

"I shall not give up my attempt to remove from the statutes every bar to complete freedom of speech and of the press," said Borah, following the vote. "I am as eager as anyone else to prevent the mails being misused by persons seeking the overthrow of this government. But I am not willing, as a free American, to allow one man to say whether my writings are treasonable or seditious. The principle sustained in today's vote is entirely hostile to all Anglo-Saxon traditions, which clearly establish the right of trial by jury."

Borah plans to present a similar amendment to other appropriation bills.

**Judge Himself Is Simonson's Alibi**

Edward Simonson had a perfectly good alibi when he was brought into Judge Robinson's court yesterday on a warrant of arrest for not appearing in court when his case was called, in which he is ordered to explain why he does not pay up his alimony. Judge Robinson presides in department three, formerly Judge Wells' department, and formerly on the second floor of the court house. The department is now down stairs. When Simonson's case was on before it was in department three. He was directed to appear yesterday in department three. He went back to the same courtroom where he had appeared before and sat there all day. When he explained it Judge Robinson and all the law was satisfied.

**Accused Robbers Are Held for Trial**

Walter J. Norton and Henry Heath, arrested two weeks ago in connection with the holding of Alfred Solon, 321 Thirty-second street, on the night of January 23, were held to answer to the charge of robbery in the superior court by Police Judge George S. Sanjour yesterday. Norton has a long prison record and Heath has served time in San Quentin prison for grand larceny.

Solon was on his way home on the night of the robbery when he was stopped by two men, who he later recognized as Norton and Heath. Norton held him up at the point of a revolver while Heath went through his pockets, he testified in court yesterday.

**Woman Thieves Use Taxis in Flight**

WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 8.—A city is in the grip of women taxi-pickpockets. Chief of Police Hill has started his policewomen on the trail. The culprits employ a novel way to make their getaway. They usually keep their taxis in public buildings. When they leave the building they haul a taxicab and drive around the city until they have eluded anyone who might be following them.

**Offers Plan for New Park at City Hall**

Suggestion that the city hall plaza be parked with walks running through it, after the fashion of Union Square in San Francisco, has been made to the park board by Carl Sebeck, who has offered a plan for planting the area with gladioli, dahlias and shrubs. The matter will come before the next board meeting.

# "Victory Gardens" Here Urged; Messenger Comes From Capital



Leaders of the drive on "General Hunger." EVERETT H. KELLEY, representative of the National Garden Commission, and MRS. KELLEY, who are in Oakland to launch a "Victory Garden Drive."

## WORK ON CAPITOL TO START IN 1920

SACRAMENTO, Feb. 8.—It will be impossible to get work started on the Capitol extension buildings before January 1, 1920.

This date, according to the members of the State Board of Control, will be the very earliest that could be hoped under the most propitious circumstances.

Weeks & Day, San Francisco architects who won the competition for the plans, were instructed by the board of control, immediately after the signing of the armistice to proceed at once with the preparation of the detail working plans. Both men, prior to that time, had been in war service.

Their plans cannot be ready before September 1. Bids must then be advertised for thirty days. Contractors will require from sixty to ninety days to figure the specifications and make their bids. The board of control and the state engineering department then go over the figures before the bid can be awarded.

Thus it will be more than a year before the contractor can possibly have the men on the ground.

The financing of the project, however, presents another serious problem. Two years ago California voted a \$2,000,000 bond issue to pay for the buildings. Since that time building costs have advanced more than 20 per cent and the bond market has slumped. According to State Treasurer Friend W. Richardson the 4 per cent building bonds would probably not bring more than 22 on the market. Thus the low interest bearing bonds would bring \$2,700,000 and the building that would have cost \$2,000,000 two years ago would cost \$2,600,000 today, leaving \$100,000 to be made up, either by additional appropriations or by altering the plans to provide cheaper or smaller buildings.

## Everett H. Kelley to Tell Clubs of Value of Big Planting Project

Oakland's "Victory Garden" drive is on. Everett H. Kelley, bearing the message of the National War Garden Commission, of Washington, D. C., has arrived to direct the work of forming victory garden organizations in Oakland, and, with his wife, who aids him in the work, will lay the plan before various clubs and civic organizations.

Kelley has brought with him collections of motion picture films showing the work done in this line in other cities and plans, with committees now formed and others to be formed, to launch an active garden campaign at once. The national commission will cooperate with all local organizations, sending posters and literature to officials and aiding in any other way possible.

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## Roosevelt to Be Honored Today Association to Pay Him Tribute

Mass Meetings Will Hear Music

To the memory of the late Colonel Roosevelt, twenty-sixth president of the United States, the East Bay club will pay tribute today. Throughout the nation the Roosevelt Memorial Day will be observed, peoples of every political faith and partisan affiliation assembling to show their appreciation of the great American. Under the auspices of the War Camp Community Service, of which the late Colonel Roosevelt was honorary president and in whose cause he was so ardent a worker, the national memorial program has been outlined.

Men close to him in affairs of the nation and state will participate today in the two big mass meetings which will be held on this side of the bay, when citizens of Alameda county will be offered the opportunity of paying homage to the untimely statesman-warrior, scholar and writer. In the opera house of the bay, when citizens of Alameda county will be offered the opportunity of paying homage to the untimely statesman-warrior, scholar and writer. In the opera house of the bay, when citizens of Alameda county will be offered the opportunity of paying homage to the untimely statesman-warrior, scholar and writer.

**NOTABLES TO SPEAK.**

While in Oakland the local branch of the War Camp Community Service has undertaken the direction of the memorial. Officials of the University of California have made themselves responsible for the exercises in the college town.

John P. Irish, Dr. George C. Pardee and Mayor John L. Davis will be the speakers this afternoon in the municipal auditorium. Although of different political beliefs from the late Colonel Roosevelt, Irish, because of his great admiration for the typical American, has accepted the invitation to deliver the oration. During the period of his presidency Dr. Pardee was governor of California. A feature of the afternoon will be the singing of Roosevelt's favorite hymns and patriotic anthems, including "How Firm a Foundation." The naval training station band from Yerba Buena will render numbers.

**THE PROGRAM.**

The program at the auditorium follows:

Coronation March from the "Pomp and Circumstances," San Francisco naval training station band from Yerba Buena Island. By courtesy of Captain E. H. Durall, commandant.

Introductory remarks by the chairman of the day, Hon. George C. Pardee.

Community singing (a) "America," (b) "Onward Christian Soldiers," led by Herndon J. Brainerd, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

Prayer, Rev. Charles J. Kloss, pastor of Plymouth Congregational church.

Remarks, Hon. John L. Davis, mayor of the city of Oakland.

Community singing, "How Firm a Foundation" (Colonel Roosevelt's favorite hymn).

Address, Colonel John P. Irish, "Star-Spangled Banner," audience and band.

William C. Carruth, accompanist.

**VETERANS TO BE THERE.**

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic, veterans of the Spanish-American war, women's auxiliaries of the war bodies, and overseas veterans of the present conflict will have places of honor upon the platform with the speakers. Representatives from the Defenders Recreation Club will be seated in a reserved section. A corps of young women from the girls' division of the War Camp Community Service will serve as ushers and distribute programs.

Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, Victor Howard Merrill, Congressman from the Defenders Recreation Club, Henry Morse Stephens are in the group of distinguished Californians who will make the addresses before the throngs who will gather in Hannon gymnasium. President Wheeler, the closest friend, perhaps, of any in the west of the late ex-president of the United States, will preside as chairman of the day and pay tribute to "Roosevelt, the Man."

"Roosevelt, the President" is the

# FARMERS' WIVES ARE OVERWORKED TO GIVE LECTURES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—City farmers, who have long been the butt of the joke book boys, read this and rally around the standard of Mrs. G. S. Bangs Steward, farmer extraordinary, who is in a position to express an opinion because she runs farms and makes ten pay, which from all accounts is some job these days. We hear some people say, don't do any gardening this year, it doesn't the farmers' plans.

Here is the view of Mrs. Steward who has several farms in and around Plano, Ill., and is chairman of the National Farm and Garden Association in New York City.

"If a woman gets three meals a day for a dozen farm hands she has done her bit."

**HER REAL WORK.**

"If a woman takes care of three children, gets them ready for school and cleans up around the house, in addition to getting the three meals a day she has done two bits."

When the farmer tells her gardening is "fancy work," and she can do it if she wants to, I believe it is time to call a halt and start something."

These paragraphs tell what Mrs. G. S. Bangs Steward of Plano, Ill., and now York City thinks of certain things connected with food production. Mrs. Steward has just worked out a plan of co-operation with the National War Garden Commission.

**FARMERS TO LEARN.**

"Don't tell me to people who tell you to stop gardening just because the war is over, and that the farmers will produce the food. The National War Garden Commission has just showed me a letter from an official in Texas, who says only about 15 per cent of the farmers in that state have gardens. I have just seen another letter from the Country Farm Bureau of Vermilion county in Illinois which outlines the need of increased gardening by farmers. This shows there are alive to the situation in that state."

"It is astonishing how little the farmer does to provide food for himself. Think of a farmer having to go to town for green stuff for his table. How the wife loves to have all these nice little things on her table, but finds little things of fare is salt pork and potatoes, varied with apple pie."

## COURT TO JUDGE CHECK DISPUTE

That the dispute between S. V. Pierson, a local realty man, and J. D. Jones, an attorney, who figured in a sensational episode in the First National bank yesterday, when Pierson was taken into custody after, it is alleged, he had seized a disputed check, and fled from the bank, must be settled by civil action, is the decision of the city prosecuting attorney, Fred Donahue. Donahue was called into the case after Pierson had been apprehended and taken to the city hall handcuffed, and released when the police had heard the story told by the warring pair.

According to Jones and Pierson, the check had been for some months in escrow as the result of litigation over a realty deal, and could not be cashed without both signatures. After bank Jones told the police, another dispute ensued, and Pierson seized the check and ran. He attempted in the police station, it is said, to tear it up. Detective William Kyle held him down, but he broke the check, in several places, in his possession waiting some court action before it is turned over to either contestant. Both men are silent as to the details of the trouble, saying it is a personal matter.

## Situation Is Told in Local Factory

Among the Eastbay firms known as "outside" shops affected by the recent strike of the members of the local "Machinery" union, employed in such plants is the Merchant Calculating Machine company, according to information given out at headquarters of the union in the labor temple. The strike at the Merchant plant, however, is not the official of the union, a matter of wages and working hours, but to enforce the discharge of a foreman who is said to be undesirable to the women workers in the assembling room.

The officials of the Merchant company deny their plant is in any way crippled by the walkout of machinists and state while they have no quarrel with organized labor, they propose to run the plant along what they consider proper business lines. The plant is an open shop, they state, and is to continue as such. While making no discrimination between union and non-union workers the management say it reserves the right to hire and discharge employees as it may deem best.

## K. C. Aids Soldier in Finding Sister

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Separated for thirteen years—since the San Francisco earthquake—Anthony A. Laramore, a soldier recently returned from France, has finally been reunited with his sister, whom he had given up for dead, through the efforts of a Knights of Columbus secretary.

The reunion was effected in Alameda after six weeks search for the missing woman on the part of Secretary A. A. Killen, stationed in the K. C. building at the Presidio, San Francisco.

## Deed Is Filed for Choice Local Property

A deed to 39 feet on the east side of Alice street, 49 feet on the west side of Nineteenth street, was filed for record yesterday in the office of County Recorder G. W. Bacon. The property, according to the instrument, was sold by Charles C. and Henrietta Lester to Peter Gross, of San Jose, for \$105,000. The lot is 133 feet in depth. It has not been disclosed what use is to be made of the property by the new owner.

## Streets Roped Off for Kid Coasters

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Mayor Babcock is a friend of Pittsburgh's kids. He has planned to make certain streets safe for coasters. Pittsburgh's youngsters make fine slides for the coasters, and the mayor wants them to have their fun in safety. Under the direction of the chief executive a survey of hilly streets is being made, and when the report is made he will designate certain of them closed to vehicles when covered with snow.

# DOUBLE WEDDING CONCLUDES WITH DOUBLE DIVORCE FUNERAL PLANNED FOR U. C. SAVANT

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Louis and Steve were brothers. Helel and Mary were sisters. The brothers celebrated their marriages together, and as Mr. and Mrs. Balazs, they went on their honeymoons together, and came to San Francisco.

Three pairs of children were raised together at the home of the couples.

Yesterday Louis and Steve disappeared together.

Helel and Mary came down to the bond and warrant clerk today.

Warrants were issued—together.

## Plant Cruel to Moth, Kind to Bee

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 8.—Sid Cottrell, who lives near Goleta, is wondering whether the Humane Society would be justified in preferring charges against him for maintaining a "cruel" growing plant to a "kind" one, which slaying butterflies and moths, but is so constructed that bees that sip its nectar escape unharmed. Once a moth becomes entangled in the wedged-shaped blossom closely, according to Cottrell. After a few days nothing remains of the moth's body aside from the dry skeleton, the voracious flower apparently having absorbed or assimilated every drop of moisture contained in the body of its prisoner.

## SOLDIERS ACT IN MOVIES

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8.—Fifty returned soldiers in uniform were given their first work here at a motion picture camp. The men played in the production of a film as extras and were each paid \$2 a day.

## PAPER EMBARGO WILL BE LIFTED

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 8.—The Mexican senate and the chamber of deputies have abrogated the presidential decree of August 22 which placed a 20 per cent tax in kind on importation of newspaper paper. Virtually every industry connected with the graphic arts have presented petitions to set aside the decree, as the Mexican paper mills were unable to supply the demand for paper. At the time when the decree was abrogated the embargo placed by the United States on newspaper exportation to Mexico had not been lifted.

Exercising the powers in financial matters granted to him by congress, President Carranza has fixed a tax of 12 centavos per kilo (2.20 lbs.) of newspaper paper imported from foreign countries. This takes the place of the tax in kind which was set aside.

It is stated here that the United States ambassador, Henry P. Fletcher, has received authority to lift the United States embargo on this kind of paper and newspapers here expected that he will do so as soon as he is satisfied that there is no further danger of paper falling into the hands of newspapers opposed to the United States. By collecting a tax in kind on newspaper imports the government was reduced to the necessity of imposing a 20 per cent duty on goods for industry in Mexico regardless of whether it was pro-German or pro-ally.

Other articles of commerce affected by the new presidential decrees are: Reduction from 40 to 20 centavos per kilo of the export duty on tobacco; increase of the export tax on cotton from 10 to 20 centavos; decrease from 15 to 5 centavos per kilo on imports of caustic soda, for the purpose of encouraging the Mexican soap industry; extension until 1920 of the decree removing all import duties on automobiles, motor trucks, agricultural and manufacturing machinery and accessories.

## OUR GROCERY PRICES

| Are Attractive Every Day in the Year  |  |
|---|--|
| <b>RIPE OLIVES</b><br>Extra large size.....large can 75c<br>Medium size.....20c and 35c   | <b>SPANISH CASTLE SOAP</b><br>For shampooing.....cake 10c<br>Finest for the bath<br><b>TOMATOES</b><br>13-ounce can 10c, dozen \$1.20<br>18-ounce can 12c, dozen \$1.50<br>28-ounce can.....3 cans 50c<br>Sea Foam, No. 2, can.....20c<br>World-Solid packed, No. 3, can 25c |
| <b>CURRY POWDER (Bombay)</b><br>Bottle.....25c, 40c, 60c, \$1.10  | <b>CHILI SAUCE</b><br>Milla's.....bottle 50c and 75c<br><b>SARDINES (Big Value)</b><br>Booth's, in olive oil.....20c and 30c<br>Luxury-American.....can 25c<br>Union, Norway, smoked.  |
| <b>CAPERS (Imported)</b><br>Bottle.....25c, 30c and 50c   | <b>ITALIAN TUNA.....can 25c</b><br>Mushroom Powder, can 25c and 45c  |
| <b>DRIED FRUITS</b><br>Prunes.....lb. 12 1/2 to 30c<br>Buy now, stock very scarce<br>Apricots.....lb. 30c and 35c<br>Price will be higher   | <b>DEPARTMENT</b><br>Finnan Haddock.....lb. 50c<br>Will be higher—Buy one<br>Maiden Herring.....lb. 50c<br>Salt Herring.....10c, 3 for 25c<br>Spiced Herring, in sauce.....can 25c, glass jar 55c  |
| <b>CALVESFOOT JELLY</b><br>Fresh shipment just arrived, Port, Sherry, Rum and Cognac flavors.   |  |
| <b>DELICATESSEN</b><br>Layton Ham, whole.....lb. 48c<br>Layton Bacon, whole.....lb. 60c<br>Westphalia Turkey Ham<br>Virginia Razorback Hams<br>Lumberg Cheese.....lb. 35c<br>Alaska Black Cod.....lb. 40c |  |
| <b>BUY FRENCH PERFUMES AND SOAP TO LAST A LONG TIME. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A BIG STOCK OF MINERAL WATERS—BEFORE THE ADVANCE.</b>   |  |
| <b>SARSAPILLA and GINGER ALE.....</b>   | 3 Bottles 50c<br>Dozen.....\$1.90  |
| <b>TWO DOZEN IN CARTON.....\$2.50</b>   |  |

## Clothes Drive FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

THE LAST CLOTHES DRIVE, MONDAY, FEB. 10 TO FEB. 17.

Clothes of every kind wanted for men, women and children. Received at 155 Thirteenth street, or will be called for if notified.

Telephone Oakland 4721.

## Machine Shop Work

We have now equipped one of the most complete and modern shops on the Pacific Coast and are prepared to handle work of all descriptions. Our engineering department will be pleased to figure on your work and is prepared to design and submit plans on special machines and machine tools.

**BARR BROS. CO.**  
Manufacturers of Cutlery, Spring Eye Needles and Edged Tools  
10-16 SEVENTH STREET, OAKLAND

## DANCING At 2073 Allston Way, Berkeley

New Term  
VIOLET RICHARDSON, Instructor.  
Elementary Acrobatics, Saturday morning at 9:30  
Advanced Acrobatics, Saturday morning at 10:30  
Special Interpretive Course, Tuesday evening at 8:00  
Full particulars from MRS. THORLEY, Berkeley 776.

## ECZEMA SO BAD COULD NOT SLEEP

On Face In Blistering Form. Itched. Cuticura Heals.

"I was troubled very severely with eczema on my face. The eczema got so bad that I could not sleep. It was in a blistering form and the skin was sore and inflamed. I itched so badly so that I had to scratch which irritated my face and I was disfigured. This trouble lasted six and a half months before I used Cuticura, and I used a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and one full-sized box of Cuticura which healed me." (Signed) Miss M. Winton, Shine, Wash.

Make Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum your daily toilet preparations.

Sample Soap Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, 245 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill." Send no money. Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c.

## Free Book on Drink Habit

A well-known New Yorker, addicted to drink habit for 16 years, found it was putting him in the human scrap heap like thousands of others are ruined. Now he is completely free from the habit and tells about a quick and lasting remedy in a book that he has published. This book contains information of vital interest to drinkers, their wives and others who have tried in vain to conquer the habit by persuasion, pledges or medicines. It is not a temperance lecture, but an easy reading narrative, well illustrated. The author, Edward J. Woods, 154-155, Station P, New York City, will send a free, plain wrapper, postpaid. The method is easy, safe, genuine, endorsed by physicians.

Advertisement.

## Free Book on Streets Roped Off for Kid Coasters

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 8.—Mayor Babcock is a friend of Pittsburgh's kids. He has planned to make certain streets safe for coasters. Pittsburgh's youngsters make fine slides for the coasters, and the mayor wants them to have their fun in safety. Under the direction of the chief executive a survey of hilly streets is being made, and when the report is made he will designate certain of them closed to vehicles when covered with snow.

# Spring Display

Here's Free Proof That You Can Hear!

The wonderful improved Acousticon has now been made more than 25,000 people to hear. It is so sure it will do the same for you; are so absolutely certain of it that we are eager to send you the

**1919 Acousticon** DICTOGRAPH  
For 10 Days' FREE TRIAL  
NO DEPOSIT—NO EXPENSE

There is nothing you will have to do but ask for free trial. No money to pay, no risk to take, no reservation to offer. Our confidence in the present Acousticon is so complete that we will make take all the risk in seeing beyond any doubt that The Joy of Hearing Can Be Yours Again!

The 1919 Acousticon has improvements and patented features which cannot be duplicated, so no matter what you have ever tried, just ask for a free trial of the New Acousticon. You'll get it promptly and if it doesn't make you hear, return it and you will owe us nothing.

**GENERAL ACOUSTIC CO.**  
555 Menandock Bldg.  
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## SMART NEW SPRING MODELS IN WOMEN'S OUTER GARMENTS ON CREDIT

Never before have we had a better or wider diversity in the showing of the new spring styles than this year. We urge your attendance at our display now to select just what you desire for early spring.

## THE NEW SUITS

Serges, Poplins, Tricotines

New Spring Dresses,  
New Spring Coats,  
New Spring Capes,  
Waists and Skirts

## Eastern OUTFITTING COMPANY

581 Fourteenth St.

A few Coats and Suits remaining of our winter styles to be sold at half price. Ask to see them.

We Give American Trading Stamps



# SEN. PHELAN'S COURSE STIRS SUFFRAGISTS

TRIBUNE BUREAU  
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Indignation at the fact that Senator James D. Phelan of San Francisco had remained in Washington to cast his vote for the federal suffrage amendment, which comes up in the Senate on Monday, was voiced yesterday at a meeting of the state executive committee of the National Women's party, held at the home of the state president, Mrs. Elmer Carlisle, 2227 Vine street.

As evidence of the women's feeling concerning the matter the following telegram was despatched last night to Senator Hiram Johnson of California:

"California women expect you not only to vote but to work for the passage of the federal suffrage amendment on Monday. We are indignant that California will be represented by one vote. Prove your ability to fight for democracy."

"JMS, ELDER, M. KILLALEE, State President National Women's Party of California."

According to Mrs. Carlisle, Senator Phelan was urged to make a special effort to return to California to cast his vote with the other proponents of the measure, but he delayed his departure until it was too late.

Telegrams were also read from Washington yesterday by Mrs. Carlisle, announcing the fact that the departure of the "prison special" bearing the suffrage amendment had been delayed until the vote was taken on the federal amendment. Instead of leaving tomorrow, as had been planned, the "prison special" will leave Sunday, reaching here on February 25, when a big demonstration will be staged by suffrage leaders of California in their honor.

Should the amendment be passed by Congress plans have been made for an active campaign for the ratification of the measure. It is planned in the women's party of California to be the first state to ratify the amendment.

Mrs. J. Scott, who has charge of the San Francisco office of the National Women's party, yesterday with the state committee.

## BATH? OUI, OUI! JUST AS SOON AS CAPTAIN RISES

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The big rush to Paris with the champagne and jangling of watch chains without a truce. There is, for instance, the matter of baths if you do not happen to be fortunate enough to have a room with bath at your hotel.

Here is one story: "I'd like a bath at 8 tomorrow morning," said an American as he turned in for the night.

"Oui," countered the night clerk, but the next morning there was no announcement that the bath was ready.

"The American took it as a French word, but it was the bath-room, engaged by the Frenchman. 'If you can't remember it in the morning, I'll take it now,' said the American as he had a happy thought. The man on the desk shrugged. He was sure, but Monsieur couldn't have a bath then."

"Why not?" "Well, to tell the truth," came the explanation, "a captain has the bath-room engaged by sleeping quarters. Yesterday when you wanted your bath, he wasn't up yet. Tonight, I am sorry, but he has just gone to bed. Tomorrow—possibly."

Two days later the American caught the Captain out of bed and had his bath.

## Steelhead Run to Overflowing Lake

ETNA, Feb. 8.—An unexpected "run" of salmon and steelhead followed the opening of a channel from the Etna lake to the sea here during the recent storm. The Etna lake is a large fresh water lake cut off from the sea by a narrow barrier of sand. During a recent freshet the waters raised the level of the lake to such an extent that the barrier was threatened with inundation. To prevent this a channel was cut across the sandy barrier.

The first trickle of fresh water had barely touched the surf when the little stream, growing every moment by erosion, was whipped into foam by thousands of steelhead salmon fighting to reach the fresh water of the lake.

It is believed that the escape of fresh water through the sand had drawn thousands of fish to the vicinity of the lake to await an overflow which would carry them over the barrier.

## Alaska Plans to Stake Prospectors

FAIRBANKS, Alaska (by mail).—An appropriation of \$100,000 for each of the four Alaska divisions for the staking of prospectors, the fund to be spent under direction of the secretary of the interior, will be recommended to the American Mining Congress by the Fairbanks chapter.

Under terms of the measure proposed for congressional enactment, prospectors receiving aid would have to sign an agreement promising to pay to the government a certain percentage of their gross production until the government was reimbursed and also a small tax annually to create a fund to promote prospecting. The Bureau of Mines would maintain a residence technical men to assist the prospectors in the choice of locations, to determine the amount and kind of aid, and to generally supervise the provisions of the measure.

## Pull Court's Hair? Nay! He Has None

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 8.—R. A. Davis, in court accused of beating his wife with a razor strop, admitted it, but declared he had been hit by a shoe and pulled his hair. Davis asked Recorder Johnson if his Honor would not let him (the Court's) wife pull his hair. Even the dough-faced policeman smirked. Judge Johnson declared his wife could not pull his hair, for he had none to pull, and hoped if she beat him with a shoe she would use her shoe instead of his. Davis? Oh, yes, Davis was released on probation.

## BUTTERFLIES IN FEBRUARY

LEWISTOWN, Mont., Feb. 8.—Butterflies and grasshoppers in mid-winter, when the ground usually is covered with snow, is the sight people of this vicinity have been witnessing recently. Usually January and February are the coldest months in the year in this state.

# Housewife Will Not Pay Wheat Bill Revolving Fund to Keep Up Price

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The housewife using wheat flour and wheat bread isn't going to be called upon to pay higher prices for those commodities in order to assist the national administration to fulfill its war-time promise to the farmer of \$2.25 a bushel for his 1919 wheat, if the recommendations agreed on today by the House agriculture committee are adopted by Congress.

It will be the taxpayers, however, who will have to foot the bill for the 1919 wheat guarantee, a bill for which the committee has written into the much amended food administration measure to insure the guarantee of \$1,000,000,000 as a revolving or emergency fund to be drawn on the United States treasury.

This staggering sum is \$230,000,000 less than the food administration asked before Julius Barnes, head of its grain corporation, admitted to the committee that neither he nor Food Administrator Herbert Hoover could foresee anything at present about the market price of production of wheat, wheat flour or wheat bread during the coming year.

As modified by the committee the food administration's measure will provide that money from the treasury shall be used to make up the difference between the farmers' \$2.25 and the market price of wheat to the consumer. As the food administration is only \$2.25 and the farmer will receive his \$2.25 and is otherwise quite uncertain, Barnes explained, as to what the con-

sumer will be asked to pay for wheat flour or wheat bread in the event Congress passes the measure, just how much of the \$1,000,000,000 will be needed is a subject of no great importance. But the members of Congress and government officials are agreed, they stated, on one proposition, the government must make good the promise it made to the farmers while the United States was still at war and an armistice did not appear to be drawing near. On the strength of that promise the farmer went ahead and prepared for a "war crop," his friends at Washington have explained, and the treasury must be drawn upon to meet the \$2.25 guarantee, no matter how large or small the 1919 wheat production in the United States may be.

The food administration's measure, however, is to be based upon the law of supply and demand, the House agriculture committee determined, and if the demand for wheat by the consumer is lower than the supply of the farmer, the consumer is to get wheat flour and wheat bread at a correspondingly lower market price than the \$2.25 the government will have to pay the farmer, the government to make up the difference to the farmer from the \$1,000,000,000 revolving fund.

Chairman Lever of the committee was engaged today with others of its members in putting the finishing touches to the measure. Lever said he expected to report the bill to the House on Monday after the committee had held a final meeting, then to act on it.

# HERO RISKS LIFE TO SAVE WOMAN PLAN TO BURN PARIS IS BALKED

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 8.—After undergoing many heroic sacrifices for his country on the battlefields of France, Sergeant Albert E. Fricker, of this city, added another equally noble act to his name yesterday when he submitted to giving a pint of his blood to a fellow patient in the University Hospital. This sacrifice, the physicians believe, will be his last, as the loss of blood proved too much for Sergeant Fricker, and he is in a critical condition.

At the time Fricker offered his life's blood he was stricken with influenza as a result of his homecoming voyage from overseas. In the University Hospital at the time was a woman patient who needed blood to save her life. The hospital physicians called for volunteers.

Despite his ailment, Sergeant Fricker was the first man to offer his blood. Because of his weakened condition, the doctors were at first loath to take his blood, but he so earnestly insisted that they go through with the operation they accepted his sacrifice.

The operation was successfully performed. Fricker refused to take any medicine and curiously watched his life fluid flow into the veins of the stricken woman. Fricker's blood proved successful to the woman and she soon was completely recovered and discharged from the hospital.

These bombs, which resemble in form a "Kultur Tube," are nine feet in length, weigh over 600 pounds and contain 200 units each. The units in these "Kultur Tubes" consist of incendiary grenades, filled with a liquid that once ignited cannot be extinguished by water.

The explosive charge in each "Kultur Tube" was so great that the Huns could count upon the incendiary grenades being scattered over an entire district and incinerating the entire section. A few of them scattered over Paris simultaneously were calculated to be sufficient to incinerate the entire city. One the city was on fire, other bombing squadrons were to follow, both for the purpose of demolishing structures that might still have escaped being hit, and also to prevent the firemen from working.

While the Germans only succeeded in dropping three or four of these "Kultur Tubes," they are known to have produced for their manufacture on a large scale.

BURGLAR WAS HUNGRY  
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 8.—A burglar who entered a local residence carried off three pounds of sausage, a gallon of molasses, some butter and but \$136.99 left. He's going home to mamma.

# WEED CHAINS lay their own Traction

By means of the peculiar construction of Weed Chains an effective traction surface is mechanically and automatically laid in front of the tires as shown in the illustration, just as if a carpet of pebbles were placed on the road so that the rubber tires have something to take hold on when the roads are wet and slippery.

Thus friction is effected without affecting the tires, for Weed Chains grip without grinding—hold without binding. They hold on like a bull dog, always gain their ground; prevent side-skid and drive-slip.

No other device has ever been invented that takes the place of Weed Chains. They are the only traction device which can be absolutely relied upon at all times and under every road condition.

# They Do Not Injure Tires Because They "Creep"

That is, they continually shift backwards around the tires, and therefore, do not come in contact with the tread at the same place at any two revolutions of the wheel. They are made of the best steel, electrically welded and highly tempered. Sizes to fit all styles and makes of tires.

Stop at your dealer's today for two pairs of Weed Chains to fit all four tires of your automobile.

American Chain Company, Inc.  
BRIDGEPORT CONNECTICUT

In Canada: Dominion Chain Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada  
Largest Chain Manufacturers in the World  
The Complete Chain Line—all types, all sizes, all finishes—from plumber's safety chain to ship's anchor chain.

WEED CHAINS

WEED CHAINS

WEED CHAINS

WEED CHAINS

# ENDS MANGANESE WORKING IN NORTH

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 8.—Signing of the armistice November 11, 1918, automatically ended the manganese industry in Montana as it made possible the release of shipping for the importation of this product from Brazil and Cuba at a lower figure per ton than it could be produced in this state.

"Only another war, and we hope there will never be another one," said one of the chief engineers of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, "can revive the industry in Montana. The outlook is hopeless although the Anaconda Company, at the request of the government, constructed a ferromanganese plant at Great Falls at a cost of \$750,000. This plant produced approximately 1,250 tons of manganese, which carried manganese content of 80 per cent, 10 per cent iron and 4 per cent of silica. It was especially desirable for steel manufacturing because of its concentrated manganese, but not a pound had yet been sold when the armistice was signed, consequently we still have it on our hands."

Brazil and Cuba can deliver on the wharves of Baltimore manganese for \$12.50 a ton whereas its cost of production in Montana produces is approximately \$19 a ton to which must be added the freight rate to Pittsburgh of \$11 a short ton.

"It is impossible to think of a tariff large enough to make profitable domestic production of manganese," said the Anaconda engineer. "The only thing which could revive the industry in Montana, would be the establishment of steel manufacturing in Great Falls, so as to eliminate freight rates. It is questionable if manganese production could be developed to an extent large enough to warrant this."

Philipsburg, which, before the war, reached a maximum capacity of 17,000 tons monthly, at a guaranteed net profit of \$20 a ton, sold through the government, will be closed down completely except for its silver activities by July 1, 1919, when the last of its pre-armistice contracts expire.

The Emma mine, the largest producer of manganese in Butte, with a daily output of 400 tons, stopped producing the week the armistice was signed. Approximately 750 miners were thrown out of work at Philipsburg and 350 to 500 in Butte. In addition there was loss of employment for hundreds or more in the Great Falls plant and several score in the Ophir mill of the Butte-Detroit Mining Company, the only company in Montana which mines manganese. A small amount of manganese also was mined as a by-product by the Davis-Daily mining company of Butte. The Great Falls plant had reached a capacity of 9,000 tons of ferromanganese monthly.

Easy Money Dream Vanishes in Game

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 8.—With \$500 in his pockets, William Haynes, aged 17 years, of Murfreesboro, Tenn., came to this city with the view of becoming president of one of the large rubber canoe manufacturing companies. His ambition he met none of Akron "real gentlemen," who persuaded the young Tennesseean that they knew how to make money quicker and much easier. Soon he was in a poker game and when the juvenile officer found him he had but \$136.99 left. He's going home to mamma.

# AMERICAN HATS SACRIFICED TO PARIS BEAUTY

PARIS, Feb. 8.—On the second night of the celebration in connection with President Wilson's arrival in Paris, there was scarcely an American soldier—officer or man—with a hat. The girls, rolling on the boulevards, developed a sudden craze for American hats and caps as souvenirs. They swept down upon Americans, regardless of rank, snatched their hats and sped away, or made them forget the hats under a bombardment of kisses.

There's a rear admiral who is said to have been seen chasing one boulevard beauty two blocks to recover his gold-leaf covered cad. Maybe the rear admiral would deny it, but anyhow it is said he kissed 25 girls to get the car back, it being the only one he had.

# Gassed Turkey Fails to Halt Meal

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Wounded, gassed and shell-shocked, and after having been in fourteen different hospitals, Sergeant Benjamin C. Sehlil has returned to his home in this city wearing the Croix de Guerre and red and green citation cords, with the honor of having received fourteen citations with his regiment. "I want to tell you about last Thanksgiving," he laughed. "Our turkey was gassed. But we ate him. Yep, we washed Mr. Gobbler off with chloride of lime and, say, he was some bird."

# GROGERS NO MORE VIE WITH RULERS

By EARLE C. REEVES, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The great wave which swept emperors, kings and kingdoms from their thrones was chronicled in columns and columns of type.

The dethroning of a thousand kings, autocrats of the breakfast table, is taking place in England today, but goes unchronicled.

Beside the autocrat of the breakfast table Wilhelm Hohenzollern was a piker. Madame Dutcher and Grocer have been the real dictators of a million destinies. And today they are tottering on the brink of ultimate doom. Soon they will resume the long forgotten suave politeness of pre-war days.

The rationing system, by which each tradesman had his registered customers, who, of necessity, took what he offered, in the manner of de Guerre and red and green citation cords, with the honor of having received fourteen citations with his regiment. "I want to tell you about last Thanksgiving," he laughed. "Our turkey was gassed. But we ate him. Yep, we washed Mr. Gobbler off with chloride of lime and, say, he was some bird."

Previously this counterfoil had to be left with one butcher and one grocer and the privilege of change was denied. Now she can demand the counterfoil at the cashier's booth and the domineering autocrat must yield it and see her walk across the street and present it to his more demure rival.

From kings, the butchers and grocers are reduced to cringing vassals. Politeness rules supreme. And madame is herself again.

# STOCKING BANK ONLY FOR WOMEN

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Valentine Mandowski, South Chicago steel mill worker, has sworn off carrying his roll in his sock—also lady barbers.

Valentine recently climbed into a barber chair and when greeted by Jennie Sadler, the female barber, with the usual "like to have 'em trimmed up a bit around the edges?" came back with the equally commonplace "Nope—haven't much time—just once over—very lightly under the chin."

Valentine got the "once over" then dug into his sock. Excitedly he removed his shoe and made a hurried search clear up to the tip of the toe. Then things happened. Valentine's roll of five ones was missing. Before the police arrived Val heaved his shoe through a large plate glass mirror and mused up the barber shop considerably.

The next day Judge Trude heard the case and ruled that the stocking should be exclusively a woman's financial institution—that a lady barber couldn't very well rob such a bank while shaving a man and that Valentine must pay for the shave, the mirror and \$1 and costs.

# ORGANIZE WOLF HUNT

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 8.—Timber wolves are killing many sheep near Jesseville, near here. Farmers have organized and are hunting the animals down.

# Do You Enjoy Your Home?

To so many people home is only a stopping place. They eat and sleep there, but remain in it as little as possible at other times.

The reason is usually that it is furnished unattractively. Let the woman who wishes her family to stay at home in the evenings put home-like furniture in the living room and she'll be surprised how quickly the restlessness departs.

# The Charm of an Ivory Suite

There's nothing more cheery for a bedroom than one of the ivory suites so popular these days. The one illustrated is simple in line, with a raised floral decoration. Prices are as follows:

The bed.....\$42.50 The chiffonier.....\$43.50  
The dresser.....\$48.50 The dressing table.....\$42.50  
Terms for the suite, \$13.70 monthly

# A Davenport Made for You--

A big, roomy davenport made in our own shops. Doesn't it look comfortable? It is, and you have the advantage of knowing it is of the best construction.

While the tapestry davenport illustrated is priced at \$75, if you prefer another piece of tapestry, or a velvet, in the color that suits your room, one can be made up for you at prices slightly in advance of this, depending upon the price of the material you select.

# Linoleums Reduced

A few discontinued patterns of Cook and Armstrong print linoleums have been reduced for clearance. The makes speak for the quality—and the Breuners guarantee is back of its wearing.

The patterns are neat wood effects and the customary kitchen designs, which are also suitable for bath or pantry.

These linoleums sell regularly today for \$1.35 and \$1.45, but will be sold special, while they last, at

98c and \$1.07 per square yard laid on your floors

Tea Wagons at Sale Prices!

A group of about a dozen tea wagons of various styles and woods are now wearing reduction tickets. See them in the Clay-street window. They were regularly priced from \$19.00 to \$37.50, but will be closed out at.....

\$14.75 to \$25.00 Terms if desired

# TRIBUNE MEN MEET IN U. S. ARMY CAMP

Two former employees of The TRIBUNE who were unknown to each other and who are now lieutenants in the Thirteenth Infantry stationed at Camp Mills, Long Island, N. Y., met by accident recently, began swapping amenities and their identities were revealed to each other.

They are Lieutenant A. G. Deacon and Lieutenant M. P. Morgan. Lieutenant Deacon writing of the incident says:

"One day some weeks ago I was talking to a certain auburn-haired lieutenant in our regiment about Oakland, he having mentioned aloud in my hearing that that was his home. We talked along and finally questioned each other as to occupations, and found to our surprise we had worked on The TRIBUNE at the same time."

Lieutenant Morgan is assistant editor and typographical manager of "The Jolly Sautter," the regimental weekly, for which Lieutenant Deacon writes.

The counterfoil at the cashier's booth and the domineering autocrat must yield it and see her walk across the street and present it to his more demure rival.

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\$14.75 to \$25.00 Terms if desired

# Many an Outing for Baby--

Every baby deserves a carriage—his sole means of getting all the air he needs.

A new shipment of reed carriages shows these in ivory finish priced upward from \$31.00.

In French gray finish upward from \$37.50.

Terms, of course

# Breuners

CLAY STREET at 15th

# STOCKING BANK ONLY FOR WOMEN

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# GERMAN GRIP ON INDUSTRY IS BROKEN

LONDON, Feb. 8 (By mail).—The grip of German industrialism, made potent by efficient use of scientific formulae and subsidies, upon British commercial enterprises has been loosened by the war. The war showed up clearly the weak spots in British commercial enterprise. These have now been eliminated and British interests fortified, due to governmental legislation.

According to R. G. Kellaway, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of munitions, these changes have been effected in British industry since 1914.

Germany owed her superiority in the early stages of the war in her munition production to her virtual pre-war monopoly of tungsten production, essential to manufacture of high-speed steel. This has been changed. Tungsten ore, from which tungsten is made, is supplied chiefly from British lands. Britain is now an exporter of tungsten.

Perforators, essential for armor-plating shells, motor gears, armor plate, stainless cutlery, etc., was not produced by Britain before the war. Now there is a plant at Newcastle-on-Tyne sufficient to meet requirements for many years.

Before the war Britain imported 77 per cent of all zinc used. Germany being the chief supplier. This raw material has been put under control so that it will hereafter be produced in this country.

Experts hope to reach the goal of complete independence from Germany in potash supplies soon.

Before the war, Germany, by all of mica, brought from India. This has been altered. Industrially, perhaps the greatest war change in Britain is the wider use of machinery in production.

Before the war but 32,000 tons of brass were produced in this country. Production hereafter will be 100,000 tons annually. The monthly output of tin in 1914 was 100; now it is 150,000, the quality being higher than the German.

Britain was sorely handicapped early in the war because Germany and Austria supplied practically all the optical glass used in making shells for British guns. Britain's output in optical glass was increased twenty times, and the country now is looking for foreign markets. Even gun sights used on British artillery came from Berlin. The British sight which was developed has no superior.

By acquiring \$10,000,000 worth of airplanes, engines and accessories from the Canadian government, Roy A. Conger, acting for the United Aircraft Engineering Corporation, has become the fifth largest owner of aircraft stock in the world. Commercial aviation will be practiced in Canada with Mr. Conger director of the new enterprise.



## RENO IS GIVEN BLUE SATURDAY

RENO, Nev., Feb. 8.—This is a blue Saturday night in Reno, and a blue Sunday is in the offing.

First, District Attorney Summerfield stopped the sale of whisky in the drug stores under a new interpretation of the Nevada dry law, and all the invalids in town felt sick.

And now, tonight, he has taken his evening's amusement right out of the poor workman's hands, for he has ordered all slot machines, card machines, punch boards and any and all devices which depend upon chance, into the discard.

More than 100 slot machines bringing to the city treasury an annual income in licenses of \$12,000 a year, were at once retired.

The district attorney's action was in line with a ruling on the anti-gambling law made by Attorney-General Powder. Carson City also went tonight, because local authorities in conformity with the powder ruling put the slot machines on the scrap heap.

A blow to druggists of Reno who under an interpretation of the Nevada dry law have been conducting a flourishing trade in selling dollar whisky for 85 cents a quart, "an prescription," was District Attorney Summerfield's ruling today that the old interpretation of the law was wrong and sales would have to cease.

"The law permits druggists to carry only those preparations listed in the United States pharmacopoeia," said Summerfield, "and whisky is not so listed."

Police and the sheriff's office will be instructed to enforce the law immediately, said Summerfield.

## TELLS HOW STATE DEALS WITH PESTS

How bugs, ground squirrels, snails, cutworms and other pests are being dealt with in California is related in the weekly news letter of the state commission of horticulture, G. H. Hecke, commissioner.

Perhaps the most difficult to combat has been the ground squirrel. Entire counties are taken as units, divided into districts, and each district treated before an advance is made on the next. Carbon and poisoned baits are proving the most effective weapons.

So determined is the state commission to eradicate the ground squirrels that it is going after them in the counties who report districts in the commission. Notice was recently served on the Chevalier Ranch Company that it must eradicate ground squirrels on its 35,000 acres, and Commissioner Hecke sent a special agent to direct the work.

Assemblyman Carlton Greene of San Luis Obispo county has introduced a new bill in the legislature aimed at eradication of ground squirrels. It provides for the establishment of squirrel districts within counties upon petition of 100 freeholders to a county board of supervisors. For the district there shall be a commissioner at \$2 a day and not more than twelve assistants at \$2.50 a day. Traveling expenses are to be 10 cents a mile. Property is to be inspected periodically, holders are to be served notice to eradicate the pest, and there are to be collected in the same manner as taxes where such notices are ignored.

The citrus whitefly was found at Berkeley, "molesting" in Ventura county and snails at La Jolla. Defoliation of English ivy was started to combat the whitefly. The mealybug is being controlled by the introduction of beneficial insects which kill the pest. The snails are being eradicated with oil burners.

In Kern county an inspector found 1000 insect-diseased apples sent in from Oregon. They have been quarantined and will be turned back.

The commission warns storage men to fumigate beans held in stock.

One unique method of exterminating cutworms with sawdust has been found, reports the commission. The sawdust is substituted for bran in a preparation of poisonous bait. It was found to work as well if not better, and, in addition, cheapens the mixture considerably.

## H. C. CAPWELL CO.

### Latest Popular Music

Capwells have all the songs and instrumental numbers that every one is humming—all that is newest and gayest.

Song Hits, 15c; 7 for \$1.00

After All  
I've Got the Blue Ridge Blues  
Let Me Meet Again  
In the Land Where the Poppies Grow  
I Believe I'm in Love With You  
You Don't Know  
Comrades, Vows, Papa?  
Home Coming Week in France  
Have a Smile  
Madame France

Instrumental Hits  
15c; 7 for \$1.00

Out of the East (fox trot)  
Rose Tree (fox trot)  
Loyalty Waltz  
Cassanova (fox trot)  
Rose of Twilight (waltz)  
The Awakening (waltz)  
Mellow rope-swing  
Aired Victory (march)  
Swallow (fox trot)  
The Whistle Blues

### Newest Popular Ballads

1. I'm a Fashionable Melancholy  
2. Mine  
3. The Power of My Heart  
4. Little Bird's Name and You  
5. Southern Moon  
6. Love Little Day of Mine  
7. The Old Day of Mine  
8. The Old Day of Mine  
9. The Old Day of Mine  
10. The Old Day of Mine

Classical Sheet Music  
5c Copy



H. C. CAPWELL CO. OAKLAND H. C. CAPWELL CO.

# Home Replenishing Week

## Every woman with an interest in her home

is now thinking about refurbishing one or all of her rooms. With old Mother Earth donning her Spring dress of fragrant blossoms, green leaves and still greener grass, the home-keeper, too, feels the urge of new things. Winter hangings, dark curtains, heavy rugs and Winter coverings of all kinds must give way to the fresh charm of new draperies.

Our Home Adornment Section is now ready to help with the plans.

### Let Us Decorate Your Home to Your Liking

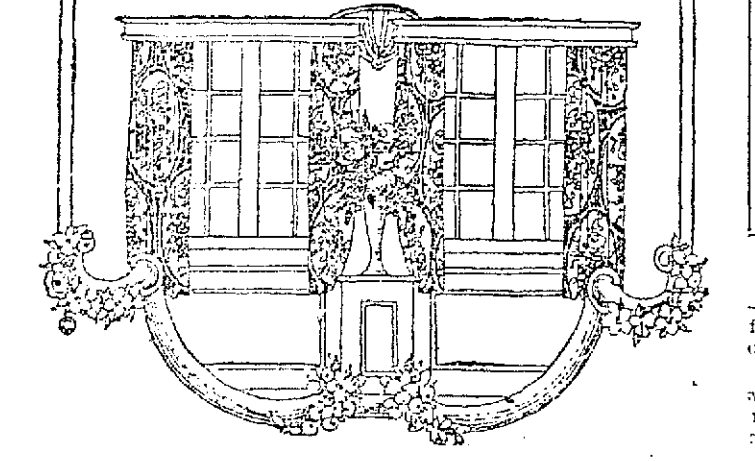
If you have distinct ideas as to your hangings, the wall papers, furniture coverings, and all the other details that lack only a faithful carrying out to make effective, enlist the services of our Interior Decorating Bureau, and they will see it through with absolute satisfaction to you.

If, on the other hand, you have no definite plans, our people are trained to give you precisely the help you need—suggesting and assembling the furnishings that will best meet your wishes and form a harmonious whole.

Back of this service stands our fine drapery and upholstery stock—just now particularly rich in its provision for equipping homes.

We invite your inspection, or will send a representative to talk things over with you.

Home Furnishing Dept., Third Floor.



### Time Now to Replenish Home Supplies with

## Towels, Linens, Bedding and Domestics

Every true housewife prides herself upon the "ampleness" and perfect condition of her linen closet. At the beginning of the new season she zealously lists her needs, and CAPWELLS, with its complete new Spring stocks, offers a very desirable shopping center for the required supplies. Here qualities are dependable and prices just. A few suggestions:

### Wool-Finished Blankets

Formerly \$6.50, now \$4.95

White wool—full double size and extra fine quality. With pink or blue borders. Come early for this! —Third Floor.

### Damask Tablecloths \$2.75

Six very handsome circular patterns to select from. With fine satin finish and two yards square. —First Floor.

### Mercerized Table Damask 85c yard

A big value, don't miss it. Fine quality, bleached pure white. In handsome dot, stripe, floral and conventional designs. 64 inches wide. —First Floor.

### Crocheted Bed Spreads \$2.69

Formerly \$3.50

Specialty priced for Home Replenishing Week. Full double-bed size and excellent quality. Many attractive Marcelline designs to choose from. —Third Floor.

### Heavy Turkish Towels, 3 for \$1.00

All white and very absorbent. You will be delighted with the value. —Third Floor.

### Pillow Cases 37 1/2c

Made of heavy quality sheeting insuring durability. Size 24x36. —Third Floor.

### Curains are Greetings

to the homeowner or the guest as he approaches your home. Make the greeting one of brightness and cheer.

### New Spring Filet Nets

You will find a large selection of handsome designs in both ivory and ecru. These popular drapery fabrics are 24 inches wide and priced at 45c yard.

FINE QUALITIES in 40 and 42-inch widths, yard—50c, 65c, 85c to \$1.50.

### Attractive All-Over Nets

These are in dainty shadow designs in widths of 40 to 42 inches. Especially suitable for reception halls and bedrooms. Colors: ivory and ecru. Yard—65c, 75c to \$1.25.

### Band-Bordered Marquisette

26 inches wide and of fine, even thread fully mercerized. In ecru only. Yard—35c.

### Home Replenishing Week Feature

#### Capwells' Special Mattress \$16.75

Splendid quality mattress—full double-bed size with lofty tufts and Imperial stitched edges—underpriced. Filled with wool, silk and cotton, felted, and covered with fine quality ticking. A mattress that insures comfort and sturdy wearing quality. —Third Floor.

### Wicker Chairs and Rockers

ARM ROCKERS. Full finished and made of heavy wood—\$8.20. FURSTIDE CHAIR with extra high back, in either chair or rocker, each—\$15.00. —Third Floor.

### Extra! Huck Towels

Slightly Imperfect. Perfect ones are 23c. Made of heavy huck with attractive hemmed ends. The imperfections will not prevent their giving a long period of wear. Size 26x12. —Third Floor.

### Silkoline Comforters \$2.95

In pink, blue or yellow to match the color scheme of the bedroom. White cotton filling and trimmed with plain color borders. —Third Floor.

### Panel Lace

#### The Very Newest Drapery Material

Adjustable to any size window, as these materials come in panels of any average width of 9 inches and are joined together. They can be cut in any width you desire. In flat, lower lace and voile with insets of Venetian lace. 2 1/2 yards in length. Prices—75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 panel.

### Band Edge Voiles

Very attractive with their double borders of fancy open work. In cream and ecru. 40 inches wide, yard—35c.

### New Filet Marquisette

Beautiful drapery fabrics that are very fashionable for living room curtains. 50 inches wide, very serviceable yet transparent.

### Colonial Rag Rugs

For replenishing the home and introducing Springtime there is nothing more appropriate than a fresh, new, attractive rag rug. There are plain centers with quaint chintz borders, and hit-or-miss centers with plain borders. All sizes from the small rug to the full-room size. Each—\$1.50 to \$18.50.

### New Inlaid Linoleums

In hardwood floor and tile effects. Colors, brown, blues and greens. Excellent quality. Square yard—\$1.75 and upward.

Laid on your floor for 10c a yard.

### Home Replenishing Week Feature

#### Wicker Breakfast Set, \$39.75

42-inch round table with quarter-sawn oak top. Four substantial chairs to match. Of excellent quality reed and finest workmanship. A special purchase that would regularly be \$50.00.

### Spring Flowers

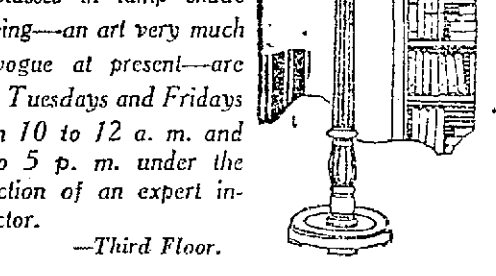
#### are blooming early in the New Cretonnes

Many new ones already here and others arriving daily. There are dainty bedroom designs of unusual beauty and adaptability, and artistic heavy foliage effects in colorings and designs for any room in the house. Bold novel designs in daring but handsome colorings offer pleasing variety for pillows, sun rooms, etc. Prices range from—65c to \$2.00.

### Free Instructions in Lamp Shade Making

#### Join the Tuesday and Friday Classes

Classes in lamp shade making—an art very much in vogue at present—are held Tuesdays and Fridays from 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 5 p. m. under the direction of an expert instructor. —Third Floor.



## More New Suits, Coats and Dresses are here since we talked to you last

The zest and spirit of Spring goes tingling through one's veins seeking natural expression in new adornment, and the lovely things arriving daily at CAPWELLS satisfy every desire.

### New Suits \$28.75 to \$95

They are fascinating beyond words—jaunty and youthfulness being their keynote. Box Coats young and daring and wonderfully becoming. Waistcoat styles and collar styles, all entrancing in the beauty of their lines.

The materials are treasured, pique, tulle and serge. Colors are navy, rook, Copenhagen and black-and-white checks.

### Dresses for All Occasions—\$16.95 to \$165

Dresses of beauty and styles for juniors, misses and women. Wool dresses of serge, tulle, pique, tulle, velvet and jersey. Colors are navy, henna, rook, Pekin, liberty red, Copenhagen, brown, and combination of beige and brown.

AFTERNOON DRESSES, new in line, striking in effect and altogether charming. Fashioned of georgette, satin, foulard, crepe de chine, tricolette and silk chiffon. The colors are henna, beige, Copenhagen, French blue, flesh, pink, rose, maize, black-and-white and figured georgette and foulard.

### New Capes and Cape Coats, \$25 to \$125

Are stunning in covert cloth with velvet trimming, velvet, tricolette, tricolette and serge. —Second Floor.

## Braids, Cords and Tassels Vie With Beaded Bands

### for Trimming the New Spring Modes

Beautiful new trimmings of newest style and charming distinction have arrived in CAPWELLS' Trimming Section. Come and see the fashionable Spring adornments for silk, serge and georgette dresses.

### MILITARY BRAIDS

Very smart. They come in all widths and are priced from 5c to \$1.00 yard.

### NEW CHIRLE BRAIDS

Pretty black silk braids, 2 1/2 to 4 inches wide for girdles will be used extensively. Yard—85c to \$1.75.

### NEW SILK AND CHENILLE

Passels in all sizes and colors are here, ranging in price from 5c to \$1.75.

### SASH END ORNAMENTS

In newest Spring novelties. Each—\$1.75.

### SOUTACHE BRAIDS

Are very popular. Piece—25c to 90c.

### INTRODUCING NEW PARIS CORD

For braiding. Fashion's latest trimming innovation. Yard—5c. Piece of twelve yards—30c.

### FANCY ROPE EFFECT

GIRDS with large tassels on both ends are in great vogue. In taupe, navy, tan, Alice and black. Price—75c to \$2.50.

### GIRDLER CORDS

The new slender silhouettes create a great demand for these soft cords in navy and black for girdles. Yard—20c to 45c.

### BEADED AND OPALESCENT BANDS

It is an established fact that beaded and opalescent bands, after four years of war, will come into their own again for beautifying evening and afternoon gowns. Widths from 12 inch to 18-inch all-over bands for hostesses. Yard—25c to \$2.50.

### JET BANDS

In Spring patterns for trimming net dresses. Yard—25c to \$6.00.

### SILK NETS

In complete assortment for the new season. In all the Spring shades to combine with the new trimmings. Yard—\$1.75 to \$2.75. —First Floor.



## Spring Brightness and Joy Reflected in the Fashionable New Silks



### Spring Silk Opening Special

Novelty Silks \$1.59 yd.

Yard-wide silks just received and revealing great beauty in these stunning new novelty silks. Charming stripes and plaids in rich color harmonies. Splendid quality. A special purchase that brings unusual savings.

—First Floor

### Pussy Willow Silks

Versatile silks that unfold a host of delectable possibilities. Their novelty, clearness and beauty of patterns distinguish them. A wide range of Spring designs, varying in color from the brilliant to the subdued, 40 inches wide and superb quality. Yard—\$1.50.

### Sport Shantings

In oyster white and cream. Particularly in demand for modish separate skirts. Priced to—\$1.00 yard. —First Floor.

### Introducing KUMSI-KUMSA

#### Fashion's Favorite for Sport Wear

A superior weave in which stripes of satin very like baronette are linked with a rougher weave resembling Khaki-Kool. New this season and in beautiful colorings. 40 inches wide. Yard—\$8.00.

### "Dew-Kist" is Sure of a Brilliant Future

This Spring especially in sport wear. It is very similar to Kumsi-Kumsa and is in just as exquisite colorings for sport wear. 40 inches wide. Yard—\$6.00.

### Satin Du Roi

Splendid quality of charmeuse of extra heavy weight and high luster. Colors: French blue, taupe, silver, Copenhagen, biscuit and myrtle. Very fashionable for evening gowns. 40 inches wide. Yard—\$3.45.

### Spring Wool Jerseys

The dominant woolen sport wear for spring. In all the wonderful new shades—there are twenty-five in all to choose from. All-wool and 54 inches wide. In two qualities. Priced at—\$4.25 and \$4.75 yard. —First Floor.

### New Spring Models in Stylish Stout Corsets

Stylish Corsets especially designed for stout figures. Corsets that will appeal to every large woman who has heretofore had difficulty in getting a corset that would satisfy her figure requirements.

STYLISH STOUT CORSETS are made under the swelling system and they accomplish the slenderization of unsightly curves and flesh bulges giving the appearance of much less weight and a reduction of hips and abdomen. They give very graceful and comfortable lines. In pink or white coutil or broche. Sizes 26 to 42. Prices—\$8.50 to \$17.50.

ELASTIC BRASSIERES—In front or back fasten in flesh or white. Especially good for large women. Sizes 15 to 35. Will reduce from two to four inches.

Expert corsetiers. No charge for alterations on corsets costing over \$25.00.



PALO ALTO  
VICE PROBE  
IN BALANCE

PALO ALTO, Feb. 8.—Whether or not the report of the recently appointed committee on public safety, said to recommend the dismissal of Chief of Police Chester Noble, and other members of the department, for failure to suppress flagrant vice conditions here, will be adopted, is to be determined at a meeting of the city council Monday night. It is expected that the full disclosures of the investigation, promised for the meeting, will shock the university city.

The matter contained in the report of the committee has been under discussion by the council at meetings held Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of the past week. At the last session the matter was postponed until Monday night for a decision.

The committee presenting the sensational report was composed of Walter E. Vail, San Francisco insurance man residing in Palo Alto; Harry C. Peterson, former curator of the Stanford University museum; Professor J. O. Snyder, Clement E. Jordan and Arthur J. Miller. These men were asked by Mayor C. P. Cooley five weeks ago to investigate social conditions following rumors and reports of lax enforcement of vice regulations. Immediately following the filing of the report it is declared a number of men well known in Palo Alto took leave to parts unknown. Those who profess to know the reason for their going attribute it to a confession said to have been made to the committee by a 14-year-old girl, ward of the juvenile department, who, it is claimed, told the members that the absentees had been debauching her for a period of two years past.

The period covered by the investigating committee dates back to the establishment of Camp Fremont, which appears to have been the signal for the invasion of the community by vice resorts. It is charged that these resorts enjoyed comparative immunity from interference by the local police. The condition some months ago resulted in action by the military police.

THEATERS ARE LATER.  
LONDON, Feb. 8.—With the abolition of the lighting restrictions, West End theaters are opening and closing half an hour later than has been the case during the past year.

Moose Send Large Unit to War  
In 60 Days 64,500 Enlist

J. J. ARTZER, Great Inland of the Mooseheart Legion, here for convention.

Had America Answered in Same Proportion  
Army of Ten Million Would Have Grown

If America had sent to war the same proportion of her population as the Loyal Order of Moose did of its membership she would have had more than ten million men under arms, according to J. J. Artzer of Kansas City, Great Inland of the Mooseheart Legion of Moose. Artzer, who is stopping at the Hotel Oakland, is here to attend the first annual convention of California legions, which, beginning yesterday, ends tonight, and to confer degrees.

"Within sixty days after America entered the war," said Artzer, "we had 64,500 members enlisted in the ranks. All the young men who could possibly make it went. As a result, in our membership of more than 600,000, we had barely five million left in operation throughout the country."

Dues of the men in service were remitted at once and they were issued "war cards" which continued them in active membership for so long as they should be in service.

A "war dollar" was collected from every Moose left behind and the \$600,000 raised was used to open a clubhouse in an old mansion of sixty-five rooms in Paris.

While the Moose looked after the welfare of its soldier members it did not neglect the welfare of its widows and orphans. Artzer stated, at Mooseheart, Ind., back in 1913, the Moose started building a unique industrial school for children of the war who had died in straitened circumstances. A water plant, an electric light plant, conduits, sewer mains, buildings—all have gone in. The only date has been \$300,000. Eventually the aim is to have a plant that will take care of 6000 children. At present 602 boys and girls and forty-eight widows are housed there.

"I believe I have given Lieutenant Cole all the satisfaction he asked," said Artzer. "At least this was my intention, and I wish to state that if there is anything in the way of cooperation that he asks further than he has already received, we will be glad to supply it."

Cole had stated that unless satisfaction was received by midnight tonight Oakland would be a barred zone beginning Monday.

(Continued on Page 23)

So heavy was the devastation among the ranks of the Moose throughout the country, however, that there are many orphans whom the order wants to care for at Mooseheart, but cannot take in because of insufficient funds. Accordingly a special drive is being made now throughout the country to obtain new members and to devote the fees thus obtained toward the support of the Mooseheart school.

The drive had a favorable start here, for at the Moose Club tonight a class of more than 200 will be initiated, more than 150 from Oakland.

Hot Water coils may be installed.

Ask Your Dealer to show you the

Made of ARMCO rust resisting iron, the kind that goes into battleships.

JAMES GRAHAM MFG. CO., San Francisco and Newark, Cal.

CAFE CLEANUP  
IN OAKLAND  
IS PROMISED

Sweeping action against Oakland cafes where complaints have been made by federal authorities and the police moral squad will start Tuesday, when Commissioner F. E. Morse will lay before the City Council a recommendation that the Gonsalves saloon, Ninetieth avenue and East Fourteenth street, be cited to defend its license. This recommendation is to be followed by citations against the Stag, Lobby, Mint and Lodge cafes. Proceedings will also be taken against several rooming houses.

The Gonsalves case, which has been pending ever since Captain Thorvald Brown was ousted from the police neutrality bureau, will be handled on police evidence. The other cafes will be handled in part with moral squad evidence, and United States War Attorney J. E. Colston will be asked to furnish Morse with his evidence as well. Morse says that two of the cafes he proposed to cite must be prosecuted on Colston's evidence, as the police have but little against them. He will not make public which two he refers to.

RELAY ON U. S. EVIDENCE.  
"We are taking the government's word that there is evidence against these places," said Morse, "and will rely on Colston's evidence, which he says is in his possession. This evidence, if it is what it is indicated will convict. I will tell Colston which two cafes I mean and furnish him with our evidence against the others, feeling sure that Colston is acting in good faith and will be glad to help get results here."

Colston several days ago made charges against the four cafes mentioned in a sweeping criticism of alleged laxity by Oakland police officers, holding that the places were allowed to run unmolested while his operatives found flagrant violations of the law there. Simultaneously with this criticism Sergeant Charles Hempill, head of the moral squad, filed charges against two of the places named by Colston. These charges are the primary evidence on which Morse will ask citations by the Council.

POLICE TO COOPERATE.  
Morse yesterday sent official surrogates to Lieutenant Herbert E. Cole of the provost guard, at army headquarters in San Francisco, that the police would cooperate actively from now on with the army provost guard, under strict orders from him, in the cleanup of the police department. Cole, following reports of a row between citizens and the guard over the arrest of a sailor, threatened, unless cooperation was given, to declare Oakland a vice zone barred to soldiers and sailors, and took up the case personally with Morse.

Oakland police say the army guard exaggerated the occurrence. Morse in his letter apologized on behalf of the police for any seeming inaction, stating that all the police force was short of man-power and therefore cannot patrol some districts as strongly as might be desired. He told Cole that he has laid strings of instructions on the police to prevent any recurrence of the Monday night trouble.

In regard to the sale of liquor in package goods, he pointed out to Cole that the rules in Oakland are as strict as in San Francisco and is rigidly enforced. This communication was sent to Cole yesterday morning.

PROMISES VICE CLEAN-UP.  
Morse also assured Cole of a prompt vice clean-up in Oakland, stating that action was under way and outlining the plans for Tuesday's action before the City Council.

"I believe I have given Lieutenant Cole all the satisfaction he asked," said Morse. "At least this was my intention, and I wish to state that if there is anything in the way of cooperation that he asks further than he has already received, we will be glad to supply it."

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SILVER DUFEN  
LOSES ACTION  
TO BREAK WILL

Mrs. Susanna B. Holmes, known as the "Silver Queen," and reputed to be the richest woman in America since the death of Fletty Green, has been defeated in the law courts of Utah by her nephew, Wallace M. Bransford, former University of California student and husband of the late Grace Emery Bransford, adopted daughter of Mrs. Holmes.

The conclusion of the famous will case, which has been fought out in Salt Lake, says to Bransford a fortune estimated at from \$300,000 to \$500,000, including the Bransford, Emery, Grace and Louise apartments in Salt Lake City.

Miss Adele Blood, stage beauty and former Oakland girl, niece-in-law of Mrs. Holmes, companion and probable heiress, was called upon to bear testimony in the suit, which assumed a national interest. That the weeks which she spent away from her profession, wherein she became an influenza victim, were of no avail to her aunt's cause she was assured in the \$1,000-word decision in which Judge Harold M. Stephens handed down his opinion. Conversations to which she testified as taking place in the Bransford apartments, other witnesses discounted in proving that Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Bransford did not reside there at the time. Thus, she was given no credence, according to the reports which came westward. Both Mrs. Holmes and Bransford are at present in California.

BOTH SUTS ARE LOST.  
The suit was brought by Mrs. Holmes to recover the estate which her adopted daughter willed to her husband upon her death in 1917, after thirteen years of married life.

Mrs. Holmes alleged that her nephew had used undue influence on his wife to cause her to make the will in his favor and that her adopted daughter was an incompetent.

By his opinion Judge Stephens ruled the two suits pending—one in equity against Bransford to recover one-half the estate left by her adopted daughter; the other contesting the will. Mrs. Holmes will be obliged to bear all the costs of the actions.

After the marriage of the Bransfords, the husband told the wife that she was not Mrs. Holmes' own child. Her parentage was unknown. She was adopted in Boston by Mrs. Holmes and her husband, the late Albion Bernard Emery, and taken to Park City, Utah. Her adopted parents were then in moderate circumstances. It was through a loan secured from Robert W. Chambers, Emery's associate, a one-fifth interest in the Mayflower, afterward known as the Silver King, Mining Company. Litigation followed Emery's death and the estate was finally distributed in equal shares to the adopted daughter and the widow.

EARLY LIFE ABOUT THE RAY.  
The early life, school days and courtship of Grace Emery has Berkeley, San Francisco and Europe as its background. The marriage took place in September, 1904.

In judicial literature, the bulky decision which Judge Stephens has handed down stands unique.

A woman is not a weaker party; husband and wife are of equal mental capacities; playing with dolls at the age of 13 years is not a sign of mental deficiency; courts should not uphold voluntary deeds of normal women; twentieth century women are far superior to their ancestors. These are a few of the points which Judge Stephens has made.

For the first time in the history of Utah courts, husbands and wives were pronounced to be of equal mentality.

"Suppose Mrs. Bransford did decide herself to the three C's (corsets, candy, cake), instead of the three I's (I'll, I'll, I'll), demands Judge Stephens. And suppose she did play with a doll when she was 13? It may be a basis for the inference that she was peculiarly normal and strong-minded."

The comment was made in answer to testimony of a former instructor at National Park Seminary, who mentioned these matters as inclinations.

Judge Stephens gives his belief that Mrs. Bransford named her husband her heir from an intelligent mind and the action had its source in the most common and proper human influences and to show her affection for him. In disposing of the matter, the decision reads:

"It is not for the courts to make or unmake the voluntary deeds of a normal woman. The law gives such a woman, acting voluntarily, the absolute right to do with her fortune as she will. Under the evidence here, it is the duty of the court to enforce that right."

FRENCH WELCOME.  
AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Feb. 8.—The French War Mission, headed by General Paul Paul, visiting here was warmly welcomed at Auckland, its first stopping place in New Zealand.

One of the Frenchmen summed up the object of the mission in this way: "We want to find out how Germany did her trade here, and then to take her place."

(Continued on Page 23)

Oakland Gift Saves Boy Waif's Life  
Clothes of Dead Child Are Godsend

How the clothing lovingly prepared by his mother for a curly haired little Oakland boy who died warmed the body and saved the life of a little Belgian lad threatened with pneumonia, whose family were refugees in Ghent from ravished Louvain in 1914, is told in a story from Belgium by Robert Welles Ritchie, correspondent of Universal Service.

Ritchie writes: "In Ghent I was a luncheon guest at the home of one of the city's wealthiest men because I was an American and the first American he had seen since April, 1917, was my sole recommendation for the hospitality most charmingly offered."

Over the cigars M. de H. said this: "You say, sir, you once lived in Oakland, Cal.? Let me tell you why I remember the name of that city and will remember it until I die."

OAKLAND REMEMBERED.  
"In the winter of 1914—the first dreadful winter before the great strength of the commission began to be fully felt—we were trying to feed and clothe the refugees from Louvain, who came to us some with hardly more than blankets about them. Many died from exposure and undernourishment. My daughter and I were looking out for a group of Louvain refugees quartered on the outskirts of the town. In one family there was a boy of about five, who was ailing; we were afraid he was threatened with pneumonia, yet we could not find proper clothes to keep him warm."

CLOTHING COMES.  
"Then a great box of clothing came from a town we'd never heard of—Oakland, in California. It was the first box to come from that distant shore. Among the garments we found a neat bundle of clothing—shoes, stockings, underwear and even a little sweater—and a photograph of a boy with curls and a smile. Ah, that California boy, sir, he was a son of Apollo! With the photograph was a letter from the boy's mother, who said death had taken the little fellow, but she hoped his clothes might keep some Belgian waif warm."

Sir, those clothes went to the little boy who was sick, and they saved his life."

And the husband told the wife that she was not Mrs. Holmes' own child. Her parentage was unknown. She was adopted in Boston by Mrs. Holmes and her husband, the late Albion Bernard Emery, and taken to Park City, Utah. Her adopted parents were then in moderate circumstances. It was through a loan secured from Robert W. Chambers, Emery's associate, a one-fifth interest in the Mayflower, afterward known as the Silver King, Mining Company. Litigation followed Emery's death and the estate was finally distributed in equal shares to the adopted daughter and the widow.

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(Continued on Page 23)

OAKLAND MAY  
SECURE TIDE  
LANDS OF S.P.

That negotiations will begin shortly toward settling the disputed claims of the city and the Southern Pacific Company to the land at the foot of Broadway, occupied by the Rhodes-Jamison Company, which has filed application for the remainder of the block bounded by Broadway, Washington and First streets, was announced yesterday by Mayor John L. Davis, who says that these negotiations, held up by government control of railroads, are to be brought up again soon in anticipation of the government's giving up the roads.

According to Mayor Davis the deciding of the Merritt hospital case, involving the land on the estuary between Washington and Clay streets, forms an absolute precedent by which the city may claim practically half a block of land now regularly established by the courts as tide lands and therefore under the control of the city.

SUSPEND COMPROMISE.  
"The matter was in the hands of former City Attorney Paul Morf," said the mayor, "and John S. Partridge had arranged a compromise with the railroad, by which the city was to have the land without any litigation, the understanding being that the Southern Pacific ferry slip at the foot of Broadway would not be disturbed."

The Rhodes-Jamison Company, now occupying the land we claim, is paying rent to the Southern Pacific, but would pay the same rent to the city if this compromise had been put through. The taking over of the railroads by the government suspended this compromise, as, had the road lost the land while under government control, the government could be held liable, just as in the Western Pacific franchise case, where the city has been asked to rescind the revocation of this franchise, decided on before government control, but not actually passed until after, and which, if allowed to stand, would form a technical claim on the government. Director General McAdoo himself asked that this be done."

The land in question was claimed by the Southern Pacific under an old tide land grant, the tide land at that time being assumed to be on

(Continued on Page 23)

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Between Clay and Jefferson

## New Dresses

Marked Extremely Low

Serges

Taffetas  
Georgettes

MONDAY we will hold a great selling event of new Spring Dresses in a splendid selection of colors, and especially navy blue serges. The values are certainly remarkable.

\$19.75

\$22.50

\$25.75

Jerseys

Crepes de Chine  
Tricotines

THERE are simple tailored effects, coats, long tunics, one side draped, and straight-line models embellished with braid, wool and silk embroidery, string belts, sashes, buttons.

OTHER DRESSES \$35, \$45, \$57.50

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DR. SING HERB CO.  
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Phone Oakland 3259  
Oakland, California

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OAKLAND

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AND KITCHEN HEATER

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Gives you a coal or wood fire for comfort and all the advantages of a WEDGEWOOD gas range.

Makes it a pleasure to cook with gas the year 'round.

Hot Water coils may be installed.

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JAMES GRAHAM MFG. CO., San Francisco and Newark, Cal.

Will appear in person

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AT 3:00 P. M.

AMERICAN  
PICTURE  
BEST MUSIC

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Announcement!

Gladys  
Brockwell

WILL APPEAR

In Person

TUES., FEB. 11TH

AT 3:00 P. M.

Doughboy Doughnuts  
are delicious. At Lander's Bakery, 415 13th St. between Broadway and Franklin—Advertisement.



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JOS. R. KNOWLAND, President and Publisher.  
FORBES, Secretary and General Manager.  
TRIBUNE every evening and Sunday morning. Six  
copies: Daily Edition, 3c; Sunday Edition, 5c. Back  
numbers, 10c per copy and upward.  
PUBLICATION OFFICE: Tribune Building, corner of Third  
and Franklin streets; telephone Lakeside 6000.  
Entered as second-class matter February 21, 1903, at the  
postoffice at Oakland, Cal., under act of Congress March  
3, 1879.  
Subscription Rates by Carrier.  
One month, 65c (Six months, \$3.95)  
Three months, 1.95 (One year, \$11.00)  
Subscription Rates by Mail, Postpaid.  
United States, Mexico and Canada, \$3.75  
One month, 65c (Six months, \$3.95)  
Three months, 1.95 (One year, \$11.00)  
SUNDAY EDITION BY MAIL, \$1.50  
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SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919.

## ECHO OF THE PANAMA SURRENDER.

An interesting and regrettable episode in American history was recalled the other day by a debate in the United States Senate. Senator Knox, Republican of Pennsylvania and formerly Secretary of State, said that although the American people had expressed the opinion that they had a right to send coastwise vessels through the Panama canal without charge, and three big political parties had endorsed this policy, "This Carnegie peace organization spent \$25,000 or \$30,000 to circulate literature urging the repeal of the act conferring that right to shipping." Senator A. Hurst, Democrat of Arizona, declared that his party's failure to keep its pledge regarding that act had "done more to undermine confidence in the Democratic party than anything else we ever did."

The specific episode which these senators had in mind was the repeal of the first Panama Canal act which reserved to American ships plying between coast ports the right of free passage through the canal. President Wilson insisted upon the repeal of that act after the propaganda campaign participated in by the Carnegie Peace Foundation and the visit to the White House of special emissaries from the British government. The President's part in this reversal of American policy, by which reversal American ships were forced to pay the same tolls for passage through a waterway built from taxes on the American people as charged British and other ships, is well known. But the culpability of the Carnegie Foundation is not so thoroughly understood.

It is worth recalling now because this privately endowed peace organization has financed and conducted other propaganda to influence the thought and action of the American people for objects of doubtful value. With the fight for trade now off we may learn what the surrender at Panama meant. From this we will take warning, if we are wise.

It will be recalled that at the time the war broke out in Europe in 1914 and until within a few months of the American declaration of hostilities the Carnegie Peace Foundation was exceedingly active in spreading the propaganda of pacifism. It financed nation-wide lecture tours and publicity efforts. It utilized the Chautauqua circuits, church forums—wherever an audience could be assembled to listen to expatiations on brotherly love among nations and the virtue of non-resistance.

That this campaign of the Carnegie Foundation was a contributing cause of the war is not to be doubted; how great was its share of responsibility is the only question to be weighed. It exerted an influence against the proposal for adequate national defense; its paid agents associated their efforts with the I. W. W., anarchists and the avowed German sympathizers, thus leading the mask of respectability to elements which otherwise would have attracted the attention of the police authorities only. As a consequence the German military leaders, through their stupid, credulous spies, became obsessed with the idea that the United States was a country of dollar-loving politicians, too proud to fight for their country's protection and honor. Thereupon the German government launched a policy of arrogant indifference and contempt for American rights which could only end in war.

Had not a large proportion of the people been seduced into opposing defense measures and to the expression of ludicrous sentimentalities about "militarism" and "internationalism" Germany would have acted differently. She might not have sunk the Lusitania nor have perpetrated indiscriminate submarine piracy.

The appropriations of the Carnegie peace fund in connection with the Panama canal tolls and the pacifist movement ought to put the American people on guard against its further efforts. Its motives and objects ought to be subjected to the closest scrutiny in every case. Any effort which holds the slightest danger of infringing the in-

tellectual and spiritual independence, or of confusing the clear native thought of the people, ought to be closely investigated.

## LAWMAKING IN OTHER STATES

Some of the newer states are doing some unusual things in legislation. The senate of North Dakota, by a vote of 51 to 14, has declared against compulsory vaccination. The declaration came up in a bill making no form of vaccination or inoculation a condition precedent to admission to any public or private school or college, or the exercise and enjoyment of any right or privilege.

Wyoming is changing its educational system so that complete control will be vested in the state educational commission. That body heretofore has had only limited authority. As in California, the legislature butted in. A compulsory educational act as applying to foreigners is about to be introduced in the Idaho legislature. The bill provides that every person above the age of 16 who is not able to speak, read and write the English language required for the completion of the fifth grade shall attend an evening school for such study.

So generally had the teaching of German been fastened on the school systems of the land that there is now a general effort to rectify it. In Nebraska this was more noticeable, perhaps, than in any other state. Its people had been wonderfully complaisant. When the war directed attention to such things they found that the teaching of German was well entrenched in the common school curriculum.

Last week a bill passed the state senate which will make it unlawful to teach any language other than English in any private, parochial, denominational or public school until the pupil has passed the eighth grade. The law is aimed directly at the teaching of German, for no other nationality has been able to inject into the school systems such laws as those availed of almost exclusively by Germans. This law is far reaching. It places the teaching of foreign languages in colleges, universities and normal schools under the staff superintendent.

The legislature of North Dakota proposes to establish a state bank, with a capital of two millions, to be raised by a bond issue. A provision of the act establishing the bank is that all state, county, township, municipal and school funds, together with the funds of all penal, educational and industrial institutions, shall be deposited therein. There is no specification to that effect, but bankers of the state are said to understand that they will fall under the displeasure of the prevailing regime if they do not designate the Bank of North Dakota as their reserve agent, giving it something of the status in the commonwealth the national reserve bank has throughout the country. The measure is a policy of the Non-partisan League, which dominates that state and others of the Northwest, and which is inaugurating several novelties in government that are at least quite radical.

Theodore Dell has returned from Washington. While in the national capital he talked for publication to a representative of the Washington Post. He declared that the dregs have not won the fight; that there are fourteen States whose legislatures are now in session and which have ratified the constitutional amendment, but have the referendum, to which appeal can be taken. Altogether there are twenty-two States that have incorporated the referendum provision in their laws. He says that California is to take the lead against national prohibition. He holds it to be inconceivable that a minority can have it in their power to kill an important industry as grape-growing in California. "Out in California we are not going to submit without a fight," Mr. Dell comes into national prominence as the head of the effort to ward off aridity that is thought to impend.

The inelasticity of the laws will perhaps again be demonstrated in the case of the summary action of the Southern California orange growers in deporting forty Russian Bolsheviks and I. W. W. who were fomenting strikes and general trouble. It was demonstrated in the Bisbee instance how difficult it is to abate through regular process of law unquestionable nuisances and menace growing out of anarchistic agitation, and even how dangerous it may be to attempt it outside the law. Conditions seemed to exist in Southern California that justified summary action, but the deported persons have hired a lawyer, and if he is able to hold the proceedings to the strict letter of the law, the undesirables may emerge not only unscathed but triumphant. The troubles that now menace emphasize the need of greater elasticity in the laws applicable to such cases.

Evidently the Germans do not feel crushed. There is some evidence that they hope to emerge with their pride fairly intact. For instance, Major Paulus, a military writer, in an article in the Frankfort Zeitung, "scouts" the idea that the allies prevailed over the Germans because of a revolution at home or the blockade of the ports. It was due to an overwhelming force of arms. This would appear to be a showing that the German people were staying with it and willing to stay with it, and that the reason they did not triumph was that they were overborne in numbers. They are proud of the fight they put up. The spirit is manifest in this emanation, as it has been in so many others. They are entirely united and have been wholly unchastened.

## NOTES and COMMENT

When the people of Seattle read in Mayor Ole Hanson's proclamation that "the anarchists of this community shall not rule its affairs," they must have realized that, though his name read foreign, his utterance was pretty good American.

Rhode Island follows Connecticut in refusing to ratify the eighteenth amendment to the national constitution. But then, it refused to ratify the seventh and the eighth amendments. Rhode Island may not have as much territory as some states, but it seems to have a mind of its own.

"Ankle readers" are a new cult to which an applicant for divorce claims her husband is a devotee. Sort of a Rasputin idea, it would seem, but a new thing in divorce suits.

Who would have thought that the movies would fetch opera and other high-class music in their train at regular movie prices? It is one of the surprises. It was at first supposed they would eliminate harmony produced in the old-time manner and substitute the canned article, but we see the trend.

One of counsel for defense in a recent sedition case tried at Portland, was Judge McGinn, a fiery orator who always draws a crowd when he is to speak. United States District Attorney Haney is of the opposite type, sedate and undemonstrative. McGinn's argument was full of invective and denunciation of the district attorney and his method of handling the prosecution. The district attorney came back in this way: "I have only those poor talents that God gave me. I have not the masterly eloquence of Judge McGinn. But I expect to do my duty—and by God, I will do it! I represent a hundred million people, and you as jurors represent them, too!" It was some comeback.

A maritime despatch indicates the effects of the Seattle strike. Vessels of the Pacific Steamship Company, which are to make Portland their destination for the present, something seems to be up to the Seattle authorities if that port is to retain its commercial importance.

A curious outcome of the Seattle strike is that provision dealers claim to have learned how to save \$1000 a day in cartage. It sometimes works out that way—that what at first may appear a dire calamity eventuates as an advantage.

The "New Germany," launched at Welmar on Friday, is not repeated, Germany, or a regenerated Germany. It seems to be dominated by the same Hun spirit that was responsible for the cataclysm of the last four years. Chancellor Ebert is no more reconciled than Bethmann-Hollweg would have been.

A despatch from New York is headed "300,000 May Strike Against Prohibition." It refers to possible action of labor men. It is not clear how the issue would be joined in such action. Just how a New York City organization of any kind could possibly coerce the United States is not plain at all.

"State boards unwilling to be eliminated," says that was foreseen. The measure of success, however, by the much discussed effort of the governor to reduce state government superfluities will depend on how this inevitable protest is withstood. It was not expected that a man enjoying a job with a fat salary and nominal duties would so joyfully relinquish it.

An unique advertisement is that which reminds of a robbery and a downtown building and advisers tenants to move to a building uptown, out of the robber belt, as it were. It happened in another city.

"American ships steam up the Rhine." Some different from the headlines we were used to a year ago. There is much that is different. There are some things that may be a little too different.

## SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

The Chico Enterprise is refreshed: "It is refreshing to learn that we are also feeding Petaluma."

Editor Rowell of the Fresno Republican appears still to be sore: "It will be interesting to see whether health insurance fares any better in New York with the governor behind it than it did in California with only a lawsuit and a headstrong commission to push it, and a highly financed combination of special interests to lie against it."

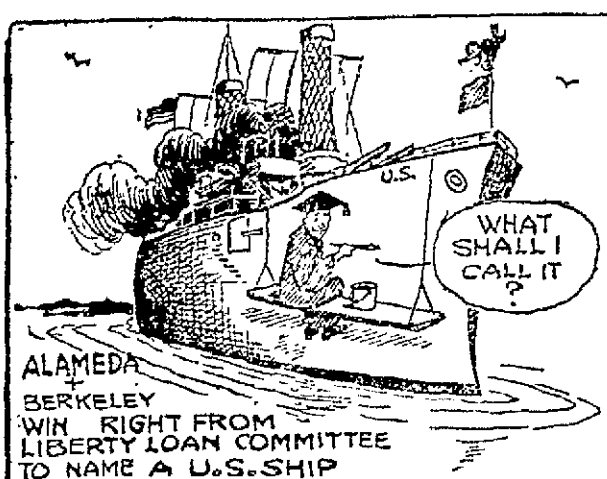
The San Jose Mercury-Herald jokes on a grave subject: "Thomas Monahan, the undertaker, wants to be the first to conduct a funeral by the 'new' method. Which naturally brings the suggestion that he might, on the same occasion, give double trading stamps."

Sacramento climate doesn't seem to agree with Senator E. P. Sample of San Diego. He returned from the capital recently a good many pounds underweight. "But I like my new job; being a senator is just fine," admitted Senator Sample, "and I guess losing a little of my avoirdupois won't hurt me a whole lot."—San Diego Union.

Less majestic from the Stockton Record: "Frederick Wilson has dispelled another of our old ideas. Some of us used to cherish the notion that a man whose mouth dropped open when his face was in repose was lacking in intellectual force. Rarely does one see a cut of the President in which his mouth is not open, yet his greatest enemy could not charge President Wilson with lacking anything in gray matter."

Suggestion from the Chico Enterprise: "The criticism comes from Sacramento that the present legislature is the best morally and the worst mentally that has ever assembled there. Now if the high moral efficiency and economy committee will only turn a little wicked the situation will be beautifully balanced."

## EVENTS OF THE WEEK



ALAMEDA  
BERKELEY  
WIN RIGHT FROM  
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE  
TO NAME A U.S. SHIP



ROOSEVELT DAY  
FEB. 9TH  
AN AMERICAN

**THE FORUM**  
The Editor of The Tribune declines responsibility for opinions and statements expressed in this column. Best contributions on current topics of general interest are welcome. They will not as a rule be printed unless accompanied by the name of the writer which, if desired, will be withheld from publication.

**CHRISTMAS TREES.**  
To the Editor of The Tribune:

In a recent editorial advocating the planting of municipal Christmas trees you made the following statement: "If the custom could in some way be made to serve for the individual tree, for which acres of forest are denuded every year, resulting in tree destruction and waste that is beginning to attract the attention of foresters, it would serve a doubly useful purpose." While thoroughly in sympathy with the planting of municipal Christmas trees, I do not believe that these can ever adequately take the place of the little tree in the window of the home. Nor is there justification for the abolishment of the Christmas tree custom, so dear to the heart of every child, on the grounds of forest destruction. On the contrary, the demand for Christmas trees can be stimulated in order to make a market for the thousands of trees which need to be removed from the young forest space. Such "thinnings" can rarely be made in American forests because of the cost of removing the trees and the fact that there is no demand for them. These trees will be crowded out any way in the struggle for light as the forest grows and in the meantime are using up moisture and plant food which should be going to trees which will later be cut for lumber.

In some Eastern states certain areas are being managed exclusively for the production of Christmas trees and plantations are being raised on land unfit for agriculture to supply the demand. The entire demand for Christmas trees in California could be many times exceeded from the forests within the state without devastating a single acre or lowering the productive power of the areas from which the trees were cut. Most of our Christmas trees now come from Oregon, when we have trees in California which are just as suitable. The white fir of the Sierras—at best an inferior species from a lumber standpoint—makes fully as symmetrical and beautiful a Christmas tree as the Douglas fir from Oregon and could be supplied in enormous quantities.

It is failure to understand the fundamentals of forest growth that give rise to ill-considered efforts, such as a pending bill which would make it unlawful to cut fir trees for Yuletide celebrations. When we consider how infinitesimally small the potential damage from Christmas tree cuttings is compared with the actual devastation which yearly, further, that outside of the national forests, no provision has been made for an adequate system to detect and control forest fires, such a proposal seems, in ancient parlance, straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. Is it not more important to make provision for the control of real causes of devastation before troubling ourselves about imaginary or insignificant ones?

**WOODBRIDGE METCALE.**  
Division of Forestry, University of California, February 7.

**ORPHAN NATIONS.**  
To the Editor of The Tribune:

In the mass of matter now before the peace conference are we not overlooking some important points? For instance, The Kaiser is accused, by both his own people and the allies, of having started the war and of then having left the people whom he betrayed and taking a considerable portion of his wealth with him of having fled leaving these people to face the settlement of the bill that he ran up. It needs

no testimony to substantiate the fact that he fled with plenty of money and left his people to foot his bills. His own wealth should be the first to be used to make settlement, and he should be turned back to the people he betrayed.

And again, Does not the peace conference seem to be creating a lot of orphan "nations" that not only have to be defended from the outside but for themselves, and which have to be supported in addition? It would seem as if the peace conference would have to build some kind of an international orphan asylum for these utterly helpless nations.

**JAMES M. SULLIVAN.**  
Oakland, February 8.

**PRODUCING MONOPOLIES.**  
To the Editor of The Tribune:

If we are ever to reduce the cost of living, we must shorten the steps between producer and consumer. That is fundamental. The various agencies constituting our machinery of distribution may be outlined as follows:

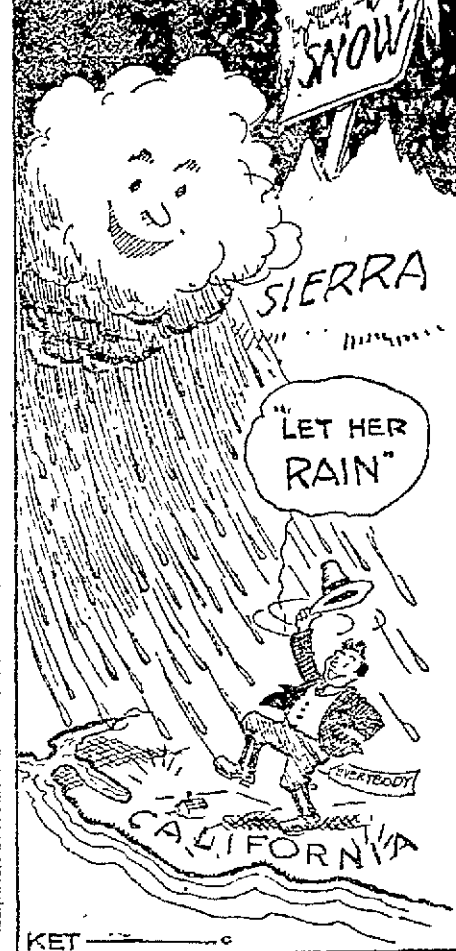
1. Producer.
2. Local country buyer.
3. Railroad or water transportation.
4. Animal or motor vehicle transportation.
5. Commission merchant.
6. Warehouse.
7. Jobber.
8. Retailer.
9. Consumer.

These various agencies constituting our machinery of distribution are determined to make a maximum profit. They feel it is their legitimate and inalienable right to do so. They give the producer as little as possible for his produce and exact to the uttermost, farther than the consumer will stand. Producer and consumer are both helpless under this system.

Now it must be apparent to us as we survey these numerous middle agencies that there is great waste in distribution, and that if we are to reduce the cost of living, we must so far as possible eliminate the waste.



U.S. GOES DRY



SIERRA  
LET HER RAIN

**TODAY 20 YEARS AGO**  
Record cold wave strikes Middle West, with following reports made: Ohio, gas pipe lines frozen and fuel cut off; Kansas, hoofs of cattle frozen; Illinois, watchman frozen to death; Pittsburgh, child frozen to death while in bed with parents.

State Red Cross Society telegraphs \$2500 to Manila to be applied to comfort of First California Regiment.

Mayor Thomas reported that during his term he had issued 493 permits to carry concealed weapons and declares he will issue the last permit to himself.

The plan for a city and county consolidation scheme in Cook county and the abolition of sixteen of the seventeen governing bodies in Chicago is endorsed by the civic federation joint commission on constitutional revision in Chicago.

A. Schueter & Co. file articles of incorporation, with a capital stock of \$20,000, to do business in toys, cutlery, crockery, glassware, hardware.

that he thought it perfectly proper for a man to get all he could.

A great wrong has been done to the consuming public of this State. The law under which Mr. Weinstein received his appointment distinctly stated that "State markets shall be established when and where in his judgment conditions are most suitable." The money appropriated was spent in organizing cooperative associations, ignoring whatever rights the consumers of this State had under the law. Witness the perfect cooperation of the poultry producers of Central California; also the perfect cooperation of the Milk Dealers' Association of Central California. A letter from the Milk Association advises the housewife that her milk has been raised and she is helpless. She has no come-back. There is no alternative for her but to pay the price or cut the supply of milk. Two often this has been done of necessity, and the health of little children has been jeopardized as a consequence.

We challenge the market director to show a single instance where he has reduced the price of a single commodity during his administration.

The Cooperative Associations act as a unit. Much waste has been eliminated in selling cost, but there is no evidence to show that consumers have benefited by lower prices. There is, however, plenty of evidence that the reverse is true and that prices have increased to consumers.

Senator William E. Brown has once again taken up the fight for State markets. He introduced the framework of a bill which is to be amended. It will be a better bill in many ways than the one introduced in 1915. If it succeeds in passing the legislature, it will provide State markets that will be a boon to the smallest producer in the State, and will make available to all the people of the State the products of the State.

Every woman's organization every labor organization and every consumer in the State should get back of Senator Brown. There is a movement on foot in this State now that contemplates not only the monopoly of production, but the monopoly of distribution as well. But that is another story, too long to be told here. We hear a good deal these days about "Cooperation." We must not be misled. The great State of California is the only power we should trust with this great problem of production and distribution.

Yours to reduce the high cost of living.

**MRS. W. T. CLEVELAND.**  
Chairman H. C. L. Committee of Alameda County, Berkeley, Feb. 7.

**What is doing TO-DAY.**  
Sons and Daughters of Washington, 727 East Fourteenth street, evening.  
Moore's convention, Roosevelt Day.  
T. W. C. A. convention, Hotel Clarendon, Berkeley.  
E. H. Stanford Shipley lectures on "Evolution," Lincoln hall, evening.  
Northern California Salvation Army congress, Ninth and Washington streets.  
Orpheum—"The Only Girl," Fulton—"The Dumb," 727 East Fourteenth street, evening.  
Ye Liberty—"Kob and Dill, Pantastes—"The Visitor," T. & D—Gaby Deslys.  
American—Mabel Normand, Kinema—Bill Hart, Pranklin—Wells Reed.  
Broadway—Sessie Hawakaya, Lake Merritt—Boating.

**What is doing TO-MORROW.**  
Fitchburg Social and Improvements club, 727 East Fourteenth street, evening.  
St. Hurst club meets, 573 Thirty-second street, evening.  
Supervisors meet, morning.  
Elks meet, Alameda, evening.  
Robert Hunter speaks, Wheeler hall, 7, C. 4 P. M.  
Joseph Hofmann gives recital, Auditorium, evening.

But it's a Fairy Tale.  
"Mother," asked Tommy, "do fairy tales always begin with 'Once upon a time'?"  
"No, dear, not always; they sometimes begin with 'My love, I have been detained at the office, again tonight,'"—Dupont Magazine.

## HEALTH and HAPPINESS

Chronic Leg Ulcers Are Now Quickly Cured by Science

BY DR. LEONARD K. HIRSHBERG  
A. B., M. A., M. D.  
(Johns Hopkins University)

Those whose lower extremities needs must bear more than the average human burdens are often invaded by germs and microbes which may produce ulcers that may become chronic nuisances, difficult if not impossible to cure.

As bitter as gall and wormwood, with a perpetual thorn in his flesh, the victim does his utmost to heal his tormented body.

Almost any debilitating constitutional trouble, such as fatigue, long hours of work, overweight, poor or faulty food, inflamed veins, obstructed arteries, severe damage to the legs, boils, carbuncles and compound fractures may start an ulcer of the skin or bone.

After these general causes have been corrected and the diabetes, hardened arteries, high blood pressure and other remote connections have been relieved and cured the immediate and direct local treatment must be brought into play.

The apparently incurable nature of some leg ulcers is due to the antiquated traditional medical and surgical measures which are sometimes used in their treatment. Salves, ointments, liniments and greasy applications are still widely in use in some places, yet the unhealed ulcers in proof positive such methods are ineffective.

Ointments and fats really prevent the excreted poisons and fluids from leaving the afflicted area. Moreover, the healing tissues called granulations, become flabby and anemic if salves are applied.

What is really needed upon these lazy, indolent, resistant ulcers is some sort of osmotic pressure, an oxidizing element to excavate and burn out the poisons, germs, waste and discharges.

The best results are now evidently obtained by the employment of rubberdam wet dressings with a mixture of the double oxide-nitrogen mineral, which both stimulates the healing while it simultaneously absorbs from the ulcers the discharges and bacteria.

Not only does this method heal the ulcers from the deepest base upward to the surface, but it also has a powerful astringent action which promotes the healing of the skin with hardly the sign of a scar.

Some forty-five sufferers with leg ulcers have been healed within twenty days by this scheme; some of them had been years and months in duration.

Chronic leg ulcers, associated as they frequently are with varicose veins, are often incurable as long as the sluggish congestion of the state blood and fluids remain to stagnate and decompose the leg tissues.

The precise fit of a combination of these nitro-oxide dressings in a gelatinous hose or vehicle in addition to its healing powers, seems to stimulate the movement of congested lymph and venous blood from the leg. The rubber sheet, which contains the peroxide of nitrogen mineral, exerts an even pressure, which also in an expedient way draws a blood from the leg.

Most treatments of chronic leg ulcers require the patient to keep the leg higher than the hips. He is thus unable to walk.

One of the essential features of this new treatment is that it is ambulatory; that is to say, the victim is not compelled to give up work and be confined to bed.

Skin grafting, so necessary in many treatments of leg ulcers, is hardly ever needed in this new treatment which promotes the covering of the healed ulcer with new tissue. The delicate, invisible epithelial tissue is sturdy, elastic and hardened and not washed away as fast as formed. The latter happens in most other treatments.

Dr. Edward Adams, surgeon of the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital, points out in a recent book on "Chronic Leg Ulcers" that the rapid and permanent cure of an ulcer is a matter of great importance. The patient afflicted with one is more or less incapacitated from work, liable to serious accidents, but has his very nature and earning power injured.

The muscles near an ulcer become weak, together and shrunk. They are thin and the structures of the limb resembling a palsy may ensue. The hinges and joints of the bones may become fixed and contracted, and the inactivity diminishes the powers of the other human structures to resist more serious diseases.

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# ATHENS NOT CHANGED BY THREE WARS

ATHENS, Dec. 9. (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Few large cities that were engaged in the war have been less affected by it than the ancient capital of Greece. Free entirely from the menace of air raids and hostile bombardment, and participating actively in the war for completely only a short time, Athens is today in all essential features exactly as it was in pre-war days.

There is scarcely any outward sign that the country ever was in the great world conflict. During the entire progress of the war, all the stores, theaters, cafes, museums and places of amusement in the Greek metropolis were done up as usual and the inhabitants felt only remotely the effect of the war. Prices of food and clothing were much higher than in peace times, but the people suffered from no such scarcity of these and other necessities of life as did the populations of London, Paris and other continental cities.

**TOURISTS DISAPPEAR.**  
The tourist, who at one time was one of the most abundant sources of revenue, however, disappeared entirely during the war.

The passing years appear on the whole to have made little change in the city. If the visitor who knew Athens well in days long ago could pay another pilgrimage to the historic city, he would see still the same quaint sights that have always made Athens appear to the foreigner rustic and unsophisticated, in the midst of all its cosmopolitanism. He would see a number of mule carts roaming down one of the main streets, and a crowd of people and paper bags in the gutter, while their owner drew the sweet milk from them to fill the bottles and pitchers of the busy Greek housewives who emerged from the narrow alleys to the angle of the goats' bells and the hawking cry of the fustanella-clad herdsmen. He would see the countless little Greek houses, dirty and ragged, the most ancient part of the city, with their capital and white stone and red tiled roofs, and the narrow streets and alleys, and the hawking cry of the fustanella-clad herdsmen.

**UNCHANGED BY THREE WARS.**  
Another familiar sight would be the old women, the "kisses," as they are called, with their black handkerchiefs tied under their chins, and carrying on their backs dilapidated hampers of wild herbs and salad leaves, which they dispose of to the ubiquitous Greek housewives of the neighborhood for about 25 cents (5 cents) a quart. Greek funeral processions, in which the body of the deceased is carried in an open bier, fully exposed and without coffin or covering, are familiar sights.

**Fieberling to Run for School Board**  
J. P. Fieberling yesterday announced his candidacy for school director at the election to be held in April. Fieberling, who was born, reared and educated in this city is a member of Athens Parlor No. 125, N. S. U. W., the Chamber of Commerce and several other prominent organizations.

**LAW IS NAMED**  
Harry Law, who recently received the highest mark in civil service examinations for the place, has been appointed a street inspector by Commissioner F. T. Jackson. The appointment will take effect next month.

**EASY TO DARKEN YOUR GRAY HAIR**  
You Can Bring Back Color and Lustre With Sage Tea and Sulphur

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Prepare this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. At little cost you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use preparation, improved by the addition of other ingredients, called "Wyneth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant.

Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyneth's Sage and Sulphur Compound and look years younger.

**OAKLAND AND**  
TODAY TO TUES.—12 TO 11 P. M.

**THE BIG 3 in ONE SHOW**

1. **GABY DESLYS**  
Internationally Famous Star in "INFATUATION"
2. **MARCELLI**  
and his 25 master musicians. Sun, mat. and every night.
3. **CLARENCE REYNOLDS**  
World Famous Organist. Mats. and Nights.
4. **E. KUBETSCHKE, organist, matinees.**
5. **ARMY AND NAVY TRIO**  
A wonderful singing act.
6. **MISS BILLIE RHODES**  
Famous California Beauty, in "GIRL OF MY DREAMS"
7. **MISS BILLIE RHODES IN PERSON**  
EVERY MAT. AND NIGHT, in her "big time" act. Written by Clarence Kummer, noted playwright.

## Tribune Annual Issue Is Acclaimed Publication Sets High Standard Many Copies Mailed Out of City

The 1919 Annual Edition of The OAKLAND TRIBUNE was issued yesterday, and was everywhere acclaimed the finest publication of the kind ever issued by any Oakland newspaper.

This edition was issued regardless of expense and The TRIBUNE PUBLISHING COMPANY has set the standard by which all annual publications will be judged. Of greater literary and statistical value than ever before, with contributors from among the leaders in all lines of thought and activity in the State of California, the 1919 Annual was printed on high grade book paper, with half-tone illustrations and printed superior to anything heretofore attempted in Oakland. There has been a demand for an annual edition that would be presented with all the attributes of a first class magazine, and The TRIBUNE has supplied this demand.

**NO EXPENSE SPARED.**  
The expense of an issue of this kind was great, but the favor with which the issue has been received has justified the extra expenditure involved.

Commendation has come from all quarters. Those who are interested in the development of the East Bay district are warm in their praise of the 1919 TRIBUNE Annual, for they recognize in it a determined effort to advertise the

line of the old shore of the estuary. The Merritt hospital case established the line of some 200 feet further north, this netting the city all the ground considered below the tide line, and the present Southern Pacific line is therefore about 200 feet south of the "line" in the map between it and property directly adjoining.

The disagreement over the ownership of this land dates back to the old Merritt hospital, when Commissioner Harry S. Anderson, with the aid of the police, halted piling work by the Rhodes-Jamison Company at the foot of Franklin street, claiming that the land in question was not to be used as any claim against the city's right to sue for control of the land. This was agreed to in a resolution adopted by the city at the time. The city's claim is for tide lands on the Merritt line established by the courts on both sides of Broadway.

Morr's compromise was based on an arrangement made with the Southern Pacific by former Harbor Manager W. W. Keith, the terms of which were tentatively drawn up and are on file in the city archives. This provided that the land in question would be turned over to the city, the city agreeing to respect the company's claim to the slip.

**Oakland Youth Is Cited for Heroism**  
Private George F. Cotton, who is attached to the 1st U. S. Engineers, was cited by the commanding general for distinguished service and bravery under heavy fire during the drive of the American Expeditionary Force in the Argonne in July, a copy of the citation having just been received by the young man's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Cotton of 375 Thirty-fifth street. Cotton, who is 24 years old, waived his exemption from draft as a shipyard worker, being at the time in the employ of Barnes & Tibbitts, and entered the military service December 10, 1917.

According to the citation, Cotton served as a stretcher-bearer during the great battle referred to and returned time and again to the front lines to care for the wounded men, established a temporary first aid station where shells fell like hailstones, and in other ways displayed bravery.

**School Association Holds Entertainment**  
The Melrose Heights Parent Teachers' association entertained at a luncheon the graduates and teachers of the Melrose Heights school Thursday.

The board of education was represented by Mrs. J. George Short.

**RUSH FOR BABY ORPHAN**  
WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 8.—Five hundred women, most of them married and childless, stormed the rooms of the United Charities one day recently when it was announced that a baby orphan could be had for adoption.

**RAILROAD MEN FACE QUEER U. S. CHARGE**  
George Nash, 22, a brakeman on the Oakland, Antioch & Eastern railway, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Thomas Mulhall in the Oakland yards of the company last night on an indictment returned by the Sacramento federal grand jury charging Nash and two others with deserting a train of the Western Pacific upon which they were employed as a crew, last December.

The violation is a rare one, and forms a part of the federal statute making it a felony for a railroad man to leave his train while it is standing upon a right of way without the permission of a superior in charge of the train or railroad.

The excess of Nash and the others was that they had not received their pay checks for the previous month.

**Prisoner Confesses Passing Patched Bills**  
QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 8.—One of a trio of negro prisoners held here for attempting to pass bogus \$20 bills admitted to police officers that he and others have been operating in various parts of the county for several months. They have been clipping ends from good \$20 bills and pasting them to ends of bills of smaller denominations and passing them on merchants.

The remaining part of the good \$20 bills would afterwards be redeemed by banks at face value, more than three-fourths of the good bills being intact.

## EARLY MAIL PLAN URGED IN LETTER

In furtherance of his plan to facilitate mail dispatch, Postmaster Joseph J. Rosborough has sent letters to several leading business men explaining his object in distributing 3000 cards giving the time of arrival and departure of all principal mail trains.

The postmaster says that by following the instructions business men will get a more satisfactory mail service, as the piling up of mail through the day will be eliminated and the task of the post office force minimized. The following letter has been sent by the postmaster to business men of this city:

"Dear Sir:—The mail train for Los Angeles leaves at 4:30 p. m. Now I want to tell you how to mail systematically and get the quickest service possible. When you write your letters dictate according to the schedule which I will furnish you within a few days. Also, secure a copy of the collections from the nearest letter box or mail chieftain. Then, both on a conspicuous place, so that you might intelligently dictate and dispatch your letters, thus saving in many instances from three to five hours' time in the departure of your out-of-town mail.

"For example, Mail for Portland, Ore., leaves at 10:30 a. m., and leaves sixteenth street station on Train 14 at 10:30 a. m. The mail train for Los Angeles, after that hour, the mail closes at 4:30 p. m. is dispatched at 7:00 p. m. and leaves sixteenth street station at 7:30 p. m. Now if you dictate your Los Angeles letter in the morning, your Portland letter in the afternoon, thus delaying both communications anywhere from nine to twelve hours. On the other hand, with the schedule in front of you, you can dictate each letter according to our dispatches. This is practical common sense service. Let us prove it by the use of this mail schedule, which please do not throw in the waste basket, but keep before you and tell your friends to do likewise, as I am sending 3000 of these to business men throughout the city by our mail carriers.

"Yours for advanced service."  
JOSEPH J. ROSBOROUGH,  
Postmaster.

**Classes for Adults Are Reorganized**  
The afternoon classes for adults in the Fremont continuation high school are being reorganized this week, the first week after vacation. Quite a number of new students are entering. New beginning classes are being started, enabling those who wish to start the study of subjects, and intermediate classes are being continued for those who have kept up their studies. Advanced dictation classes will be formed for those who wish practice in dictation, and in these classes each student may write whatever system he prefers. Individual instruction will be in vogue in the bookkeeping classes, thus enabling each student to finish the course in the shortest time possible.

The continuation classes will hereafter meet on the third floor rooms from 3:05 to 5:15.

**Officers Seeking Reserve Standing**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An increasing number of officers are applying for commissions in the army reserve corps and for commissions in the regular army. It was announced today by the war department that more than 13,000 officers have applied for reserve commissions and 5913 are seeking commissions in the permanent force.

**Typhus Epidemic in Russ Towns Serious**  
COPENHAGEN, Feb. 8.—A typhus epidemic has broken out in several of the large Russian towns. Thousands are reported dead. A Petrograd despatch says the Bolsheviks have decided to impress all able bodied men, regardless of religion, into the service of the red guards.

**Four Men Killed in Automobile Mishap**  
CORAZOPOLIS, Pa., Feb. 8.—Four men were killed here tonight when their automobile was struck by a Pittsburgh train. The dead: James Shoop, John Kane, Ludwig Winkelman and Louis Quale.

**Rupture Kills 7,000 Annually**  
Seven thousand persons each year are laid away—the burial certificate being marked "Rupture." What? Because the unfortunate ones had neglected the signs (swelling) of the affliction and paying no attention to the cause. What are you doing? Are you protecting yourself by wearing a truss, appliance, or whatever name you choose to call it? At best, the truss is only a makeshift—a false prop against a collapsing wall—and cannot be expected to act as more than a mere mechanical support. The medical profession has long recognized this, and the successful treatment for rupture is the world has ever known.

The PLAXAO PAD when adhering closely to the body cannot possibly slip or shift out of place, therefore, cannot chafe or pinch, does not require any special care. To be used whilst you work and whilst you sleep. No straps, buckles or springs attached. Learn how to use the Plaxao Pad as nature intended so the rupture (AKA) come down. Send your name today to PLAXAO CO., Block 678, St. Louis 10, Mo. for FREE trial. Plaxao and the information necessary. Advertisement.

**Winter Ills**  
Colds of all kinds are cured in just a few moments by our remedying. You should take a few chances at this season. Always reliable remedies for winter colds. We never fail if you come to us in time.

**Prisoner Confesses Passing Patched Bills**  
QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 8.—One of a trio of negro prisoners held here for attempting to pass bogus \$20 bills admitted to police officers that he and others have been operating in various parts of the county for several months. They have been clipping ends from good \$20 bills and pasting them to ends of bills of smaller denominations and passing them on merchants.

The remaining part of the good \$20 bills would afterwards be redeemed by banks at face value, more than three-fourths of the good bills being intact.

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## HERE'S A DRINK WITH A KICK LIKE A HORSE

How to get happily drunk was explained in Police Judge George Samuels' court yesterday by Alfred Pipka, charged with having a lottery ticket in his possession and two beers followed by two glasses of wine and the dose repeated as often as necessary will accomplish the purpose, according to Pipka, who appeared with his face bruised and black and blue beyond the recognition of those who knew him best.

"How was your face bruised?" asked the judge.

A building rain into it," replied Pipka, who does not speak good English and who was unconscious of the merit of his answer.

"You had a strenuously good time, didn't you?" asked the court.

"What did you drink?" "Beer and wine."

"At the same time?" "No, two glasses of beer and then two glasses of wine."

"That would make anyone happy, wouldn't it?" "Yes, your honor," replied Pipka whom the judge sentenced to a quiet and peaceful week-end in the city prison.

**Trade Routes to East Thrown Open**  
(By United Press.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Silks of Samarkand, Persian rugs and perfumes, soon will be moving by car and rail in exchange for American vacuum cleaners, lawn mowers and the hundreds of other manufactures that are making an appeal to the modern Orient.

The war trade board has thrown open the trade route of Palestine. The announcement comes "that portions of Palestine and Syria which lie south of the line from Alexandria to Aleppo, inclusive, and west of the Hajar railway."

Pers, dates and tobacco from the Levant and carpets from Bagdad are the most generally known articles of commerce from the territory now opened to trade.

**Lifting of Blockade Announced to Slavs**  
PARIS, Feb. 8.—Lifting of the blockade of such ports as serve the new state of Czechoslovakia was announced by the blockade council tonight. This action is preliminary to the lifting of the war blockade as affecting the neutrals.

**Spring Suits Special at \$25**  
All Wool Coats \$14.50

They're going fast—and no wonder! The large sizes are gone, but there are still a few 38s and 40s and plenty of smaller sizes, in attractive styles. Cheviots, velours, Pom Poms and Burella cloths in all the leading colors. Many have fur collars. Next Fall you'll pay three times the price for this quality coat.

**Black Taffeta \$1.19**  
yard wide special

Soft, heavy weight, durable taffeta—the kind it pays to make up into dresses, waists and summer coats. A full yard wide and very much underpriced when sold at this figure.

**Great Corset Sale Begins Monday**  
Royal Worcester, Bon Ton, C. B. a la Spirite, Kabo and other popular makes.

This big corset sale includes 3872 corsets, which surely means a corset that suits every type of figure. There are models for stout, medium and slender women. A choice of

**\$1.27 \$1.89 \$2.45 \$3.38**  
And a discount of 10% on all makes of corsets not otherwise reduced

**25c ea.**  
Drapery Samples

A thousand samples of beautiful repp and sun-fast in all styles and colors. Different sizes, some large enough for a window or door curtain. Others will make cushions, table scarfs or bags.

**Stockings 25c a pair**  
—1200 pairs of women's hosiery go on sale Monday. They are Richelieu rib, embroidered and split foot styles, as well as plain black and white. The price prevails while they last.

**25c yd.**  
Silk Gingham

Imagine getting this lovely soft material, a yard wide, for the price of percale! It comes in the prettiest plaids and checks, in practically every color. A popular dress material for spring.

**We Give 2x Green Stamps**  
MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT

13th and Washington, Oakland

## MISERY CAUSES SOLDIER TO CRY

"Then I forgot my own misery when I saw those poor refugees coming in, mostly old women and children with all their belongings in a wheelbarrow, strung out for miles, with mud up to their knees—and I don't mind telling you that I cried like a child."

That was the sight of French refugees impressed Private U. F. O'Sullivan, Battalion C, Fifth Field Artillery, and a former Oakland boy, as the American army neared Sedan in the closing days of the war.

Private O'Sullivan's impressions are contained in a letter to the Correspondence Club of the Post & Penoyer store, which sends letters, magazines and newspapers every month to the twenty-three former employees now in service. O'Sullivan was with Post & Penoyer for a number of years.

Now with the Army of Occupation, O'Sullivan writes from Eitelborn, Germany, under date of December 31.

"During our stay in the Argonne, we advanced our position four times, each time we moved about eight miles. Then we laid low for a few days, firing an odd shot now and then. Of course we well knew that something was coming off. Then one night we opened up the big barrage, it started about 2:30 a. m. God, what a racket! There were about eight divisions and some French divisions, and about one quarter of a mile behind us a little to the left was the Coast Artillery guns. It was a wonderful and weird sight. We could not hear our own talk, but we were too busy to talk. The barrage stopped about 10 a. m. but long before it stopped the prisoners started coming in.

"We moved that afternoon and after many weary days of marching in rain and mud, we got to within six miles of Sedan. When we were called back to Beaumont, I saw the refugees coming in, mostly old women and children with all their belongings in a wheelbarrow. Then I forgot my own misery when I saw those poor people strung out for miles, with mud up to their knees—and I don't mind telling you that I cried like a child. I would like to have given them something to eat, but did not have anything as we were very short of food ourselves and our supplies did not reach us until two days later. That's what makes war hard, the agony and suffering. While you are on the road—no place to sleep and very little to eat, and then you think that all the world is wrong the supplies show up and you eat well for another couple of days."

**Memorial Tonight for Col. Roosevelt**  
Theodore Roosevelt memorial services will be held this evening at Brooklyn Presbyterian church, Twelfth avenue and East Fifteenth street, under the auspices of the Men's club of that congregation. Judge Rudolph Hatfield, noted orator recently from Wichita, Kas., will deliver the memorial address, being introduced by Rev. Howard I. Keer, pastor of Brooklyn church. An expected feature of the memorial program will be the singing of "How Firm a Foundation," the favorite hymn of the late former president.

**HOME AT LYTON.**  
At Lyton we have a boy and girls' industrial home at which there are usually 200 girls and boys being made into good citizens. In many cities woodyards and industrial homes for working girls is another feature. In the prison our work is a real help. Wherever we have a corps we have a relief squadron ready to answer any call at any hour from the distressed and the poor.

"The Salvation Army" is reaching those who are in the depths of despair, the "down and outers," the men and women who have lost their grip. It helps first and investigates afterwards. It can only repeat, "Service is the religion of the Salvation Army."

**Reviews Work of Salvation Army**  
"Service is the religion of the Salvation Army," said Adjutant Henry R. Cozens, in charge of Salvation Army activities in this city today. "The work accomplished by the organization in the war zone has brought recognition and appreciation. Today requests are coming from all parts of the world, some in the nature of demands, that the Salvation Army undertake its work for the lowly and oppressed."

"There are few persons who are familiar with the vast work the organization is doing in India. It is reaching out among the criminal tribes, among the 3,000,000 whose prayer is 'Spirit of our fathers, help us! Save us from the government and close the mouths of the police.' It is winning the confidence of these tribes and leading them to the paths which are right."

**Motor Trucks Are in Use in Alaska**  
JUNEAU, Alaska, Feb. 8.—Motor trucks are likely to supplant teams in hauling most of the freight in Alaska over long roads to points not connected by the government railroad, according to Major William H. Vaughn, president of the Alaska Road Commission. This winter, he said, it was found that hauling of freight on the Valdez Fairbanks road was handled more cheaply by motor truck than by team.

"We expect to do as much road work during the next summer as we did last summer, and probably a good deal more," said Major Vaughn. "Last year we were hampered by labor shortage, but this year I believe we will have the employees and a large population to count on."

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# 170 NAMES ON OAKLAND HONOR ROLL

On the altar of their country and of democracy, one hundred and seventy men have laid their lives in the world conflict. It is in honor of these gallant dead, that the people of Oakland are planning to erect a fitting and lasting memorial.

Mrs. A. S. Coriell, appointed custodian of the golden stars by the Oakland Women's committee, Council of National Defense, has completed her task. However, she urges that families who have given men to the battlefield and not mentioned among the 170 names, communicate with her. The list as completed includes the men who have died overseas and those who have succumbed in camps and posts in this country. All branches of the service are represented, including women nurses.

Oakland's Roll of Honor follows:

Bert Adams, George C. Ahern, R. Irving Ashbrook, Earl E. Anderson, Leonard S. Allen, Richard P. Baisie, Egbert W. Beal, Carl C. Bearup, Giuseppe Bolla, William B. Burbeck, Edwin W. Beebe, Chas. W. Bonnet, Harry Butters, John D. Boyce, Roy Brunell, Otto John Carlson, Ben C. Carson, Alfred Carter, Anthony Centent, Lorin J. Church, Leon Luther Clarke, John William Chase, Sol B. Cohn, Guy A. Comstock, John V. Cosgrove, Thomas Martin Coyne, Everett A. Cresshaw, Alfred D. Crittendon, Paul J. Cullen, Walter C. Curran, John W. Carroll, Edward A. Culek.

Harold A. Davis, William P. de Cunha, Llewellyn A. Dingley, Lawrence A. Donahue, Francis X. Dolenty, Ralph E. Dingman.

Daniel Donovan, Carl Edwards, Edward Reginald Ellis, Raymond George Eustice.

Frank J. Field, Eugene Franceschilli, William H. Fulcher, Hugh Fulton, Thomas R. Griffin, Hubert Palmer Gagne, John Gaanang, Isadore Giam, Cornelius A. Gilbert, Frank Gorden, George F. Gravatt, Ernest E. Guido, Russell M. Gardner, Hyman J. Goldstein.

Bert J. Habeshaw, Clarence S. Hammeil, William J. Hanley, Lorenz M. Hanson, Frank H. Saxton, George Herrier, Paul Herriott, Ralph W. Hill, Roger W. Hitchcock, Joseph D. Holman, Loren P. Holmes, W. J. Hopner, James Hush, George Hiesinger, William Halford.

Daniel K. Iopa, Charles E. Irwin, William Irwin.

Howard Jarrett, Albert Jenkin, Hans A. Jensen, Carl Castemayne Jones, Stanley L. Jones, Frank Jordan, Birger Johnson.

John Kenneth Kempf, Patrick J. Keenan, Francis M. Kelly, Robert E. Kelly, Albert Kuozel, Edward H. Kuznie, John C. Keller.

Walter Lamp, Reuben Lawlor, Clifford P. Lewis, Edward W. Lewis, Cecilio Lucchesi, Lester R. Ludwighouse, Theodore B. Lyman.

John H. McClure, Robert D. MacArthur, Milton A. McAuley, Hunter McClure, William Melver, Donald Tucker Macdonald, William H. Mann, Robert H. Mason, Thomas Madsen, Julian Mathieu Jr., Mario Maschio, Barton W. Masterson, Harry A. Miller, W. M. Millerberg, Tony Monize.

Clyde K. Norton.

Morley S. Oates, Roscoe C. Ollis, David G. O'Neil.

T. P. Peadar, Roral A. Parkinson, Zino W. Pearce, Fred H. Peterson, Hans Precht, John C. Partridge.

Conneth James Reid, Arthur G. Road, George W. Ross, Joseph F. Rustine, Daniel Russell, Arthur H. Sears, Frank Scazzitello, Charles Schuster, M. G. Schmidt, Dewey Schuster, Ralph Shaw, S. Shaw, Clyde B. Shedd, Louis Smith, Marvin G. Schmidt, Wilson J. Smith, Harry H. Shyne, Charles Simpson, Walter Herbert Spaceth, Phil Stafford, Clare S. Stephens, Gordon Stowers.

Ralph Tapia, Samuel G. Tantis, Pierce W. Telling, Charles Henry Thompson, Rufus E. Timm, Joseph F. Tully, Frank Turino.

John Van Mourik, Robert E. Vose, Edward M. Walsh Jr., Hascall P. Waterhouse, William S. White, William E. Whitney, James L. Wilson, John Wissing, George C. Wrenn, Albert F. Wellan, Horace E. White.

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Frank J. Field, Eugene Franceschilli, William H. Fulcher, Hugh Fulton, Thomas R. Griffin, Hubert Palmer Gagne, John Gaanang, Isadore Giam, Cornelius A. Gilbert, Frank Gorden, George F. Gravatt, Ernest E. Guido, Russell M. Gardner, Hyman J. Goldstein.

Bert J. Habeshaw, Clarence S. Hammeil, William J. Hanley, Lorenz M. Hanson, Frank H. Saxton, George Herrier, Paul Herriott, Ralph W. Hill, Roger W. Hitchcock, Joseph D. Holman, Loren P. Holmes, W. J. Hopner, James Hush, George Hiesinger, William Halford.

Daniel K. Iopa, Charles E. Irwin, William Irwin.

Howard Jarrett, Albert Jenkin, Hans A. Jensen, Carl Castemayne Jones, Stanley L. Jones, Frank Jordan, Birger Johnson.

John Kenneth Kempf, Patrick J. Keenan, Francis M. Kelly, Robert E. Kelly, Albert Kuozel, Edward H. Kuznie, John C. Keller.

Walter Lamp, Reuben Lawlor, Clifford P. Lewis, Edward W. Lewis, Cecilio Lucchesi, Lester R. Ludwighouse, Theodore B. Lyman.

John H. McClure, Robert D. MacArthur, Milton A. McAuley, Hunter McClure, William Melver, Donald Tucker Macdonald, William H. Mann, Robert H. Mason, Thomas Madsen, Julian Mathieu Jr., Mario Maschio, Barton W. Masterson, Harry A. Miller, W. M. Millerberg, Tony Monize.

Clyde K. Norton.

Morley S. Oates, Roscoe C. Ollis, David G. O'Neil.

T. P. Peadar, Roral A. Parkinson, Zino W. Pearce, Fred H. Peterson, Hans Precht, John C. Partridge.

Conneth James Reid, Arthur G. Road, George W. Ross, Joseph F. Rustine, Daniel Russell, Arthur H. Sears, Frank Scazzitello, Charles Schuster, M. G. Schmidt, Dewey Schuster, Ralph Shaw, S. Shaw, Clyde B. Shedd, Louis Smith, Marvin G. Schmidt, Wilson J. Smith, Harry H. Shyne, Charles Simpson, Walter Herbert Spaceth, Phil Stafford, Clare S. Stephens, Gordon Stowers.

Ralph Tapia, Samuel G. Tantis, Pierce W. Telling, Charles Henry Thompson, Rufus E. Timm, Joseph F. Tully, Frank Turino.

John Van Mourik, Robert E. Vose, Edward M. Walsh Jr., Hascall P. Waterhouse, William S. White, William E. Whitney, James L. Wilson, John Wissing, George C. Wrenn, Albert F. Wellan, Horace E. White.

Ralph C. Young.

### Eureka-Nevada Mail to Be Investigated

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The Postoffice Department has sent to Nevada an investigator of the long-standing mail route dispute which involved the Eureka, Nev., railway. Built in 1878, this line, entrusted during the next few decades with \$110,000,000 in gold, silver and lead, was also given a mail contract, but always maintained that it was underpaid for the service.

In 1910 high water put the road out of service, and when this was restored by John E. Sexton he refused to handle the mail. The government substituted a 35-hour mule team service between the points which, according to Sexton, costs \$6000 to \$10,000 a year against the maximum of \$1575 which the government was willing to allow the railroad. Complaints from both ends of the line and the reduction of service thereon to twice a month have precipitated the present investigation.

### Soldier Wins Race With Speeding Train

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Fearing that he had missed the troop train carrying his comrades to California when he got off the train at Lima, Wyo., Charles Lane, with the 319th Engineers, found an engineer of a local train who was willing to "speed up a bit" and caught up with the troop train again at Green River. Lane had about \$2000 with him and said that he would have been willing to charter a train rather than be separated from his comrades.

Lane was with thirty-eight wounded men from overseas who reached the Presidio yesterday.

### Artillery Unit to Sail From Brest

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Advices have just been received here to the effect that the First Army Artillery Park, which was organized and trained at the Presidio, is scheduled to leave Brest shortly and will arrive in California about April 1. Departure from France is expected early in March. This information was contained in a cablegram received here yesterday by Mrs. Norman Morgan, wife of Major Morgan, chief surgeon of the unit. This detachment has seen much service and lately has been with the army of occupation in Germany.

RAINMAKERS BUSY.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 9.—(By Mail).—Rain stations erected in Australia have been found able to stimulate the fall of rain, although unable to cause rain, according to statements made in the federal parliament when it was announced that the cost of equipping one of these stations is \$2000 and its maintenance costs \$2000 per year.

Every Day is Market Day Here  
Specials in Every Department  
Each Business Day  
of the Year

# FORMAL OPENING of OUR EN

## Sugar

FINE GRANULATED SUGAR—  
Per pound ..... **9½c**  
(You must furnish your own sack)

FINE GRANULATED SUGAR—  
Per pound ..... **10c**  
(We furnish the sack)

Buy it by the sack or the pound—price the same

## M. J. B.

COFFEE  
1-Lb. Can ..... **37c**  
3-Lb. Can ..... **\$1.10**  
5-Lb. Can ..... **\$1.80**

## SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUITS

PER PACKAGE ..... **10c**

AMMONIA and BLUEING, regular 10c bottle, 3 bottles ..... **25c**  
JELLO, all flavors, per pkg. .... **10c**  
BARLEY FLAKES, fine for breakfast, 4 lbs. .... **25c**  
E. C. CORN FLAKES, reg. 15c pkg. .... **10c**  
AUNT JEMIMA PAN-CAKE FLOUR, reg. 20c. .... **15c**  
H. O. OATS, in pkgs., reg. 20c ..... **17c**

### SAVE 10c

on this combination  
2 Crystal White Soap Flakes (for the finer things).....**20c**  
1 pkg. Sea Foam ..... **6c**  
1 cake Creme Oil Soap.....**10c**  
Total ..... **36c**  
Monday and Tuesday only for the combination ..... **26c**

## BUTTER and EGGS

Humboldt Butter, 2-lb. square ..... **94c**  
Fancy, large, white Eggs, per dozen ..... **44c**  
Caliant Brand Oleo-margarine, per lb. .... **32c**

POSTUM CEREAL, reg. 25c pkg. .... **20c**  
INSTANT POSTUM, large can ..... **38c**  
GRAPE NUTS, reg. 15c pkg., 2 for. .... **25c**  
GOLDEN AGE Macaroni, Spaghetti and Noodles 2 packages ..... **15c**  
DOVE BRAND, New Orleans Molasses; regular 35c can ..... **30c**

WESSON SALAD OIL, three sizes ... **35c, 70c, \$1.50**  
SALAD OIL, large bottle ..... **38c**  
PURE OLIVE OIL, reg. 40c bottle ..... **30c**  
WHITE BEANS, new crop, per pound. .... **10c**  
BAYO BEANS—(re-cleaned), 3 lbs. .... **25c**  
BLACK EYE PEAS, new lot, 3 pounds ..... **25c**  
PEARL BARLEY, a snap, 3 pounds ..... **25c**

TAPIOCA, imported, per pound ..... **15c**  
KARO SYRUP, Blue, 1½-lb. can ..... **15c**  
10-lb. can ..... **85c**  
TUNA FISH, large can, reg. 20c, 2 cans for ..... **25c**  
SHRIMPS, very scarce, per can, 2 cans for ..... **35c**  
ENCHILADAS, large can, reg. 12½c, 3 cans ..... **25c**  
CHICKEN TAMALES, very cheap, 3 cans ..... **25c**

## MEAT DEPT.

You'll find this a different market where the best quality of meats are handled under the most sanitary conditions and always sold at lowest prices consistent with that quality.

### Fred W. Hayes

ROLLED OATS, pure, none better, 3 lbs. .... **25c**  
1915 NAPTHA SOAP, per cake ..... **5c**  
HERSHEY COCOA—½-pound can ..... **15c**  
ARGO LAUNDRY STARCH, 3 pkgs. .... **25c**  
SANI-FLUSH, Reg. 30c can ..... **20c**  
PURE FIG JAM—regular 30c jar ..... **22c**

PHOENIX PANCAKE FLOUR, 4 pound sack, reg. 40c sack. .... **32c**  
SWEETHEART AND FAIRY SOAP—4 cakes for ..... **25c**  
EGG PLUMS, in extra heavy syrup, 2 cans. .... **25c**  
ENCORE and ALBERS FLAPJACK FLOUR, small, 18c; large ..... **33c**  
CATSUP, Lion brand—large bottle ..... **15c**

PINEAPPLE (sliced), large size—regular 30c—per can ..... **25c**  
APRICOTS, in heavy syrup, reg. 20c can, 2 for. .... **35c**  
BARTLETT PEARS—regular 25c can ..... **20c**  
TOILET PAPER, extra large roll; regular 10c—4 rolls for ..... **25c**  
VAN CAMP'S PORK and BEANS, small, 10c; medium, 2 for. .... **35c**  
LIBBY'S RED BEANS—reg. 10c can, 2 for. .... **15c**  
SWEET POTATOES—regular 20c can ..... **15c**  
KNOX GELATINE, reg. 20c pkg., 2 for. .... **25c**  
RICE, Best Carolina, 2 pounds ..... **25c**  
RICE, Best California, reg. 10c; 3 lbs. .... **25c**  
KIDNEY BEANS (new crop), very cheap, 3 lbs. .... **25c**  
SPANISH RED BEANS, best grade, 3 lbs. .... **25c**  
CARNATION WHEAT FLAKES, reg. 15c; 2 pks. .... **25c**  
WHITE NAVY SOAP, per bar ..... **5c**

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

FREE FROM ANIMAL FATS

CHURNED FROM NUTS AND MILK

## NUCOA NUT MARGARINE

will make a tremendous saving for you on your butter bills

Nucoa has the full butter flavor of the best creamery butter, and it costs about half the price.

Ask Your Dealer

### Oest Fruit Company

(DISTRIBUTORS)  
18th and Florida Sts., San Francisco, Cal.  
Churned in California

**Crescent Baking Powder**  
Will Make The Dough  
1-Lb. 25c Economy Size 5-Lb. Can \$1

We Recommend  
**PHOENIX Pancake Flour**  
**PHOENIX Barley Flakes**  
Both nutritious and economical.

## FIDELITY

### Hams and Bacon

Superior Quality Tamales, Enchiladas, Ravioli, Chili Con Carne, Liver Paste, Spaghetti.  
Demonstration Now—Try Them  
PACKED BY  
GOETJEN & WORKMAN  
SAN FRANCISCO

### Patronize Home Industry

BUY SOAP MANUFACTURED BY  
**STANDARD SOAP CO.**  
WHITE BEAR ..... 6 for 25c  
BIG OX ..... 5½c  
AMMONIA BORAX ..... 5c  
GASENE NAPHTHA ..... 5½c

### Delivery Charge Will Be Made

Because of the exceptionally low prices quoted, no purchases of less than \$5.00 will be delivered and a delivery charge of 3c on each dollar's worth will be charged. There'll be no exceptions to this rule.

No phone orders accepted

## THE RESULT MORE THAN

I thank you.

I anticipated a big response to my large nouncement which appeared in Friday evening's paper and, although I had made preparations to handle large business, it was impossible even in my wildest dreams to anticipate such response.

I made special inducements to get people to come and view my remodeled and enlarged store and that advertisement was carefully read was evident to me the immense throngs of purchasers who came into store throughout the day.

With a greatly augmented sales force it was almost impossible to give the personal attention which to be a feature of the Rosenthal Store.

I beg the indulgence of those who were slightly

## BRE

We have every Department enlarged store bread at a day.

The bread to us hot

Large 15c Not

Large 15c W

"TEACH YOUR DOLLARS TO HAVE MORE CENTS"

"WE BUY AND SELL FOR CASH"



# S GROCERY

nington Street

LARGED STORE, FEB. 8 to 15

## WERE EXPECTED

convenienced by the delay  
being waited upon and  
sure them that better  
service will be given during  
the next six days.

While most of the specials  
advertised in Friday's paper  
re again on sale tomorrow  
and Tuesday, in some cases  
even the large stocks of mer-  
chandise which we had on  
and were eagerly bought  
and the supply exhausted  
before closing time.

Even though you read the  
advertisement in Friday's  
"RIBUNE" it will pay you to  
gain read every word in  
this one.

Each evening during the  
week, the store will be kept  
open for inspection. No  
goods will be sold after six  
p.m. and I can make no ex-  
ception to this rule.

Again thanking you for  
the liberal response yester-  
day and the many expres-  
sions of good-will and hopes  
or continued success, I am,

Very truly yours,

Rosenthal

AD

lled a Bak-  
in our en-  
and will sell  
prices every

be delivered  
times daily.

oaf full 11c  
1 1/2 lbs.

ipped

oaf full 12c  
1 1/2 lbs.

ed

WHAT'S WHY WE SELL FOR LESS"

It Is Not Necessary to Shop  
Around When Buying  
Groceries

Our Prices Are Always Lowest

LANGENDORF'S  
RYE, TWIST  
AND  
PUMPERNICKLE  
BREAD

2 FOR 25c  
unwrapped  
2 FOR 27c  
wrapped...

SPERRY'S FLOUR—  
10-lb. sack ..... 70¢  
24-lb. sack ..... \$1.55  
49-lb. sack ..... \$3.00

SAGINAW  
MATCHES ..... 5c

BLUE TIP  
MATCHES ..... 5c

BIRD'S EYE  
MATCHES ..... 5c

DEL MONTE STRING BEANS,  
regular 20c—  
2 cans for ..... 35c

STRING BEANS—  
extra standard, 2 cans... 25c

PEAS, very choice grade,  
per can ..... 10c

GREEN PIMIENTOS—while  
they last, 3 cans ..... 25c

IXL SOUPS, all kinds,  
3 cans ..... 25c

HOMINY, extra large can,  
2 cans for ..... 25c

PUMPKIN, regular 15c  
can, 3 cans for ..... 25c

MOHAWK RED SAL-  
MON, reg. 30c can ..... 25c

KINGSFORD CORN  
STARCH, reg. 15c pkg... 11c

ARGO CORN STARCH,  
3 pkgs. .... 25c

YELLOW CORN  
MEAL, 10-lb. sack.... 65c

YELLOW CORN  
MEAL, 4 pounds ..... 25c

VELVA SYRUP, while  
they last, 3 cans..... 25c

CENTURY MOLASSES,  
reg. 15c, 2 for ..... 25c

FARINA, in bulk like  
Cream of Wheat,  
3 pounds ..... 25c

Delivery Charge

Will Be Made

Because of the ex-  
ceptionally low  
prices quoted, no  
purchases of less  
than \$5.00 will be  
delivered and a  
delivery charge of  
3c on each dollar's  
worth will be charg-  
ed. There'll be no  
exceptions to this  
rule.

No phone orders  
accepted.

DEL MONTE TOMATO HOT  
SAUCE  
Can, (limited) . . . 5c

Libby's Milk

Large Size

3 Cans 40c

IVORY LAUNDRY SOAP, 7c  
small ..... 11c  
Large size

POST TOASTIE CORN  
FLAKES; reg. 15c; 2 for 25c

CHOCOLATE and  
COCOA, in bulk, per lb. 25c

Fancy Dried Peaches—  
per pound ..... 15c

MACARONI and SPAG-  
HETTI, 3 pounds ..... 25c

DELICATESSÉN DEPARTMENT

This department which is in charge of an experi-  
enced man will carry a choice line of delicatessen.

Opening Week Specials

PICNIC HAMS (by the whole ham), 4 to 5 lbs.—  
per pound ..... 28c

TILLAMOOK OREGON CHEESE (strong)—  
per pound ..... 43c

FANCY CALIFORNIA CHEESE—  
per pound ..... 30c  
(A full line of small Cheeses)

KIPPERED ALASKA BLACK COD—  
per pound ..... 25c

FANCY POTATO SALAD—  
2 pounds for ..... 25c

KOSHER GOODS

We carry a complete line of Heineman & Stern products

PREPARED MUSTARD, extra  
large jar, regular ..... 15c  
while they last, 3 cans... 25c

JAMS AND JELLIES,  
assorted, reg. 25c jar... 18c

DURKEE SALAD DRESSING,  
small, 28¢; ..... 55c  
medium ..... 10c

PURE LEMON EX-  
TRACT, reg. 15c bottle. 10c

ROYAL BAKING POW-  
DER, reg. 40c can ..... 37c

EUREKA BAKING  
SODA, large package ..... 6c

CRESCENT BAKING  
POWDER, 1-lb. can.... 25c

SPICES of all kinds,  
while they last, 3 cans... 25c

RUMFORD BAKING POWDER  
—regular 35c  
can ..... 28c

Whether it be flour or  
cereal, will earn your ap-  
preciation because every-  
thing that experienced men,  
up-to-date methods and  
modern machinery can do  
to make it worthy of your  
favor has been done before  
it is sold to you.

Sperry Flour Co.  
OAKLAND, CALIF.

EIGHT MILLS AND FORTY-  
FOUR DISTRIBUTING POINTS  
ON THE PACIFIC COAST



HIGHEST  
QUALITY  
ALWAYS

IXL Tamales  
IXL Enchiladas  
IXL Chili con Carne

Rosenthal's Grocery  
recommends them.

Workman Packing  
Company  
432 Seventh St.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

We  
Recommend  
This  
Soap

TREE  
TEA

1/2-Lb. pkg.  
Reg. 30c

21c

1-Lb. pkg.  
Reg. 60c

40c

CRISCO

1 lb. can 30c

1 1/2 lb. can 45c

3 lb. can 90c

6 lb. can \$1.75

See What You Save On These

Eagle Milk During Sale Only 20c

DOMINO MATCHES—  
regular 8c package ..... 6c

GUITTARD'S CHOCOLATE—  
pound cans ..... 25c

SWEET CORN—  
a bargain, per can ..... 15c

CAMPBELL'S SOUPS—  
all kinds, per can ..... 10c

SNIDER'S CATSUP—  
35c bottle ..... 24c

BABBITT'S CLEANSER—  
6 cans for ..... 25c

BEST PINK BEANS—  
3 pounds for ..... 25c

COFFEE—  
special blend ..... 25c

DEVILED MEAT—  
regular 5c, 6 cans for ..... 25c

LIPTON TEA, during sale only,  
1 pound can ..... 70c

LOG CABIN SYRUP—  
35c can ..... 24c

TOMATO WITH PUREE—  
2 large cans ..... 25c

IXL CHICKEN TAMALES—  
6 cans for ..... 25c

BORDEN'S MILK—  
4 cans for ..... 25c

FRUIT DEPT.

Fancy, large Bananas—  
per dozen ..... 35c

Hood River Apples;  
large, red—dozen ..... 30c

Fancy Lemons, regular  
25c dozen ..... 15c

Large Seedless (Sunkist)  
Grape Fruit, dozen ..... 40c

Fancy, large Oranges,  
special, dozen ..... 50c

Onions—  
8 pounds for ..... 25c

Fancy Nevada Burbank  
Potatoes, 8 pounds ..... 25c

Special price by sack—  
per pound ..... 2 1/2c

Fancy Dried Peaches—  
per pound ..... 15c

CHIPPED BEEF, in jars,  
regular 20c ..... 15c

MUSTARD, prepared,  
reg. 10c jar, 2 for ..... 15c

MONTEREY SARDINES, like  
Booth's, large oval  
can ..... 15c

No phone  
orders this  
week.  
You must  
come to the store.

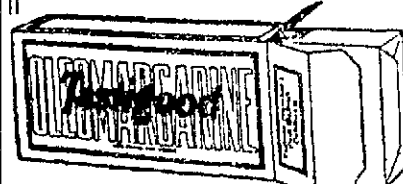
IT'S GOOD! WHAT'S GOOD?

Tastigood

Tastigood is good enough for anybody to eat  
three times a day. If sold at a dollar a pound, it  
couldn't be more palatable or nourishing, yet the  
cost is one-third less than that of the usual spread.

Tastigood is pure, healthful food—made from  
vegetable oil, selected fats, creamery butter and pas-  
teurized milk—churned fresh each day and deliv-  
ered sweet and wholesome to the consumer.

Show good taste by using Tastigood.



TASTIGOOD AGENCY  
369 Second Street, Oakland  
PHONE LAKESIDE 348

DIVISION TO  
BE RELEASED  
BY FIFTEENTH

CAMP KEARNY, San Diego, Feb.  
8.—With the departure of about 700  
men to be discharged from service  
at other camps in the United States,  
officers engaged in the demobiliza-  
tion work predicted that the military  
16 all of the men to be sent back to  
civil life from the 16th division  
would have been started home. The  
21st and 32nd Infantry Regiments,  
old regular army units, will retain  
organization, but will lose many of  
their enlisted men.

The program for a memorial ser-  
vice in honor of former President  
Roosevelt was announced here today.  
It will be given Sunday morning at  
one of the camp theaters. General  
Guy Carleton, commanding the 16th  
division, will be one of the speakers.  
Official announcement was made  
today that the order issued several  
weeks ago forbidding officers and  
men to go to Los Angeles because of  
the prevalence of influenza in that  
city has been cancelled, as the num-  
ber of cases there had decreased ap-  
preciably.

FABIOLA CLOSSES  
YEAR OF SERVICE

Fabiola Hospital Association comes  
up to the end of the forty-first year  
of service with a balance on hand of  
\$2.70. War and the high cost of living  
gave many anxious moments during  
the past twelve months when urgent  
calls were continually made for free  
medical services and but for the fact  
that the total receipts for the year  
amounted to \$167,412.53, and the total  
disbursements to \$167,412.53, Mrs. Eunice M. Chase is  
the treasurer.

The war year record shows 295 cases  
received free care; 246 cases received  
discounted care, and 338 cases received  
532 clinic treatments at a total expendi-  
ture for free service of \$21,706.16.  
The birth rate at Fabiola jumped  
conspicuously in the past year. 554  
babies having been born in the hospital.  
One month recorded 61 births. The  
necessity for a new maternity building  
to augment the ward of 11 beds was  
emphasized by the directors. Plans  
were drawn for a building, the con-  
struction of which was interfered with  
by war conditions. It has been decided  
to postpone the erection of the struc-  
ture until the market price of materials  
became normal.

Fabiola hospital played its part in  
standing out the widespread epidemic  
by accepting 305 influenza patients, 72  
of whom were from the personnel of  
the hospital staff.

In line with the government program  
for training additional nurses, students  
in the nurses training school last year  
were increased from 50 to 100. The  
enlarging of the school necessitated  
leasing a nearby residence for the stu-  
dents. Mrs. J. P. J. Dunn, who has  
been elected vice president, Mrs. George  
L. Smith, treasurer, Mrs. Q. A. Chase,  
assistant treasurer, Mrs. H. J. Knowles,  
directors, Mrs. George L. Smith, and  
Mrs. John A. Shuey.

At the annual election of officers last  
week, Mrs. J. P. J. Dunn, who has di-  
rected the affairs of the hospital since  
the death of her mother, Mrs. Remi  
Chabot, was elected to succeed herself  
as president. Mrs. J. P. J. Dunn, who  
for two score years has been identified  
with the growth of the Moss avenue  
institution, was reelected to the first  
vice presidency. Other officers who  
were elected were: Second vice presi-  
dent, Mrs. Wallace Everson; third vice  
president, Mrs. Edward Remillard; re-  
cording secretary, Mrs. D. E. Easter-  
brook; financial secretary, Mrs. A. D.  
Wills; corresponding secretary, Mrs.  
Charles L. Smith; treasurer, Mrs. Q.  
A. Chase; assistant treasurer, Mrs. H.  
J. Knowles; directors, Mrs. George L.  
Smith, William L. Snook and  
Mrs. John A. Shuey.

Passenger Libels  
Steamer for \$25,000

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The  
North Pacific Steamship Company's  
steamer "P. A. H. Dunn," which has  
well known on the Pacific Coast  
prior to its sale a year ago, was  
bought for \$25,000 in an action  
filed by Dr. J. P. J. Dunn in the  
Federal District Court today, who  
alleges injury while a passenger on  
the boat between November 22 and  
27, 1916.

The petition of Dr. Dunn  
alleges that he was unable to obtain ac-  
commodations in a stateroom and  
was given a berth on a settee which  
had been made up for his use in  
the social hall and that during the  
storm the vessel's rolling and pitch-  
ing "tore the settee loose from its  
fastenings while he was asleep. He  
was thrown, he declares, to the  
floor with the settee on top of him,  
sustaining a permanent injury to his  
left leg.

Albanians Will Urge  
Peace Terms Hearing

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Alba-  
nians in the United States, alarmed  
at the seeming progress made by the  
Greeks and Italians in their settle-  
ment of conflicting interests in  
Northern Epirus before the peace  
conference, are urging a hearing of  
Albanian representatives at Paris  
before this matter is disposed of.  
Madame Christo Dako, president of  
the Albanian National party in the  
United States, has sent a telegram  
along these lines to the chairman of  
the supreme council in Paris.

Liberty Loan Vital, Is  
Opinion of Secretary

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Re-  
ports that saving of more than \$15-  
000,000,000 as a result of the ar-  
rangement to do away with the neces-  
sity for a fifth Liberty loan are ab-  
solutely unfounded, according to a  
statement by Secretary of the Treas-  
ury Glass, made public by the  
Fourth Federal Reserve Bank here  
today. The need for the fifth loan  
is vital, Glass said, and should be  
supported vigorously.

LATE OAK MEMORIAL  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—An oak  
grove in honor of soldiers killed in  
the war is to be planted by the  
National Park Commission in New Or-  
leans, La., as a memorial to the  
American Forestry Association today from  
Superintendent H. J. Neale.

"TEACH YOUR DOLLARS TO HAVE MORE CENTS"











## DRAFT BOARD MOVES BRING OUT PROTEST

Official complaint from Adjutant-General J. J. Borree has been made to Mayor John L. Davis in connection with the dispute between draft boards, occupying rooms on the third floor of the city hall, who were notified through the office of Fred Soderberg, commissioner of public works, to vacate these offices. The draft boards demanded that they be left in their offices until the 15th of the month, when their records will be finished and they will pass out of existence. To move now, they hold, would mean a delay that would not permit them to finish their work in time.

"General Borree got me on the long distance telephone today," said Mayor Davis, "and was very angry. It took me some time to pacify him. He demanded to know what we meant by trying to take rooms away from any government office and how he could accuse some one of being unparliamentary."

He explained that it was a mistake; that I would see that no board connected with the government would be put to inconvenience and that there were four votes on the council to back me."

Soderberg asked boards No. 1 and No. 3 to vacate, offering them rooms on the eighth floor of the city hall, to make room for the harbor engineer's office adjoining his own. Davis says the council as a whole will prevent the boards being moved before they finish their work.

## French Colony Gives City Foch Portrait

A handsome framed portrait of Marshal Foch, the gift of the local French colony to the city, was presented to Mayor John L. Davis yesterday by a committee representative French citizens of this side of the bay in the mayor's offices at the city hall. The portrait was given in place of honor in the mayor's office.

**SAYS PULSE SAVED LIFE**  
NEW PHILADELPHIA, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Justice of the Peace Joseph H. Ehrlich believes that a pulse pocket-book that he carries in his hip pocket saved his life the other day. A heavy truck skidded and struck him. The waiter caught the impact and instead of suffering from at least a fractured hip the justice received bruises only.

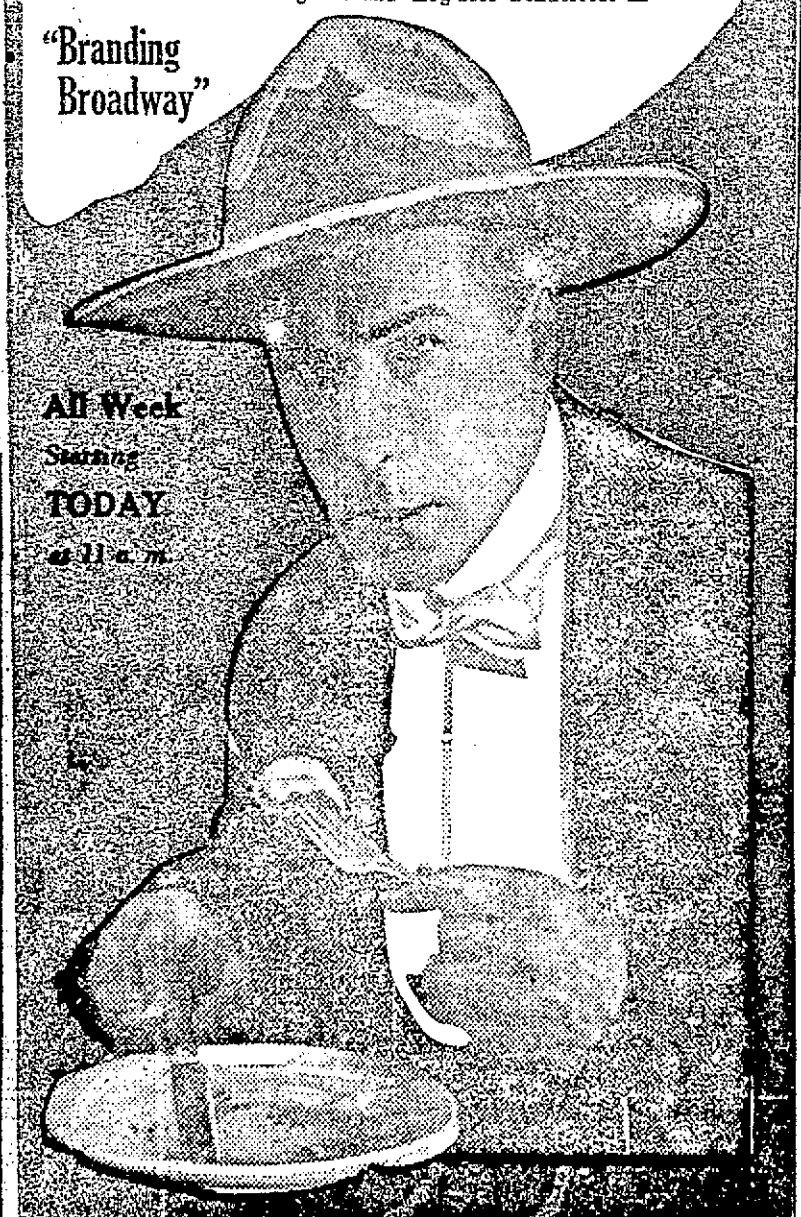
## "77" COLDS

Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" breaks up Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Croup in the Head, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Quinsy, Tonsillitis and Grip. All Druggists.

## KINEMA BDWY AT 15

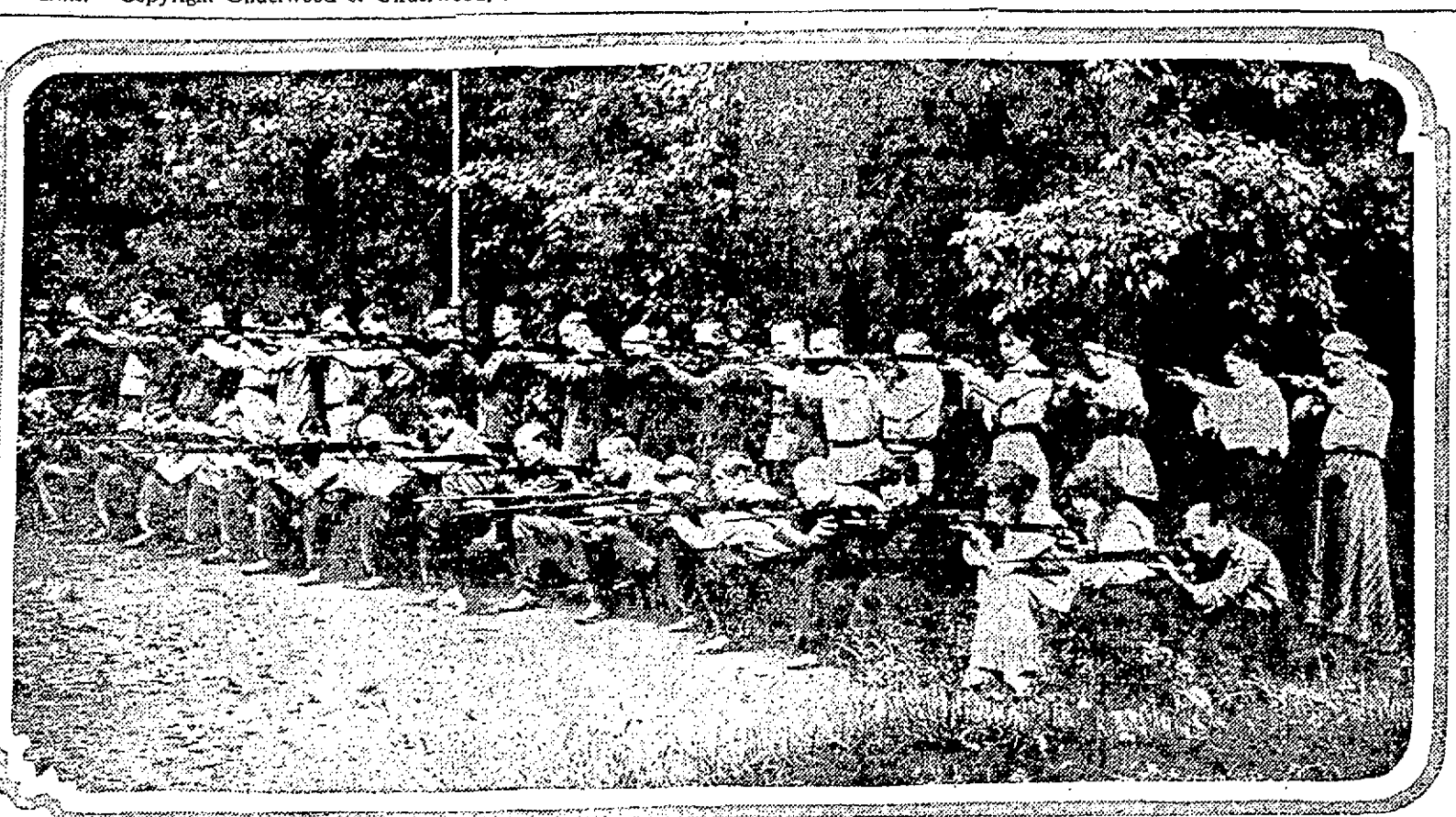
## West Too Tame (Gone Dry) BIG BILL HART

Paints N. Y. Broadway Red  
Cleans up swell Cabarets—Fights Cops—Manhandles Gangsters and Hog-Ties Tenderfeet in "Branding Broadway"



WALLY REID  
Und to eat 500 meals  
"TOO MANY MILLIONS"  
at the FRANKLIN today

The above unusual photograph, one of the few of its kind to reach the United States, shows a rifle class of the Bolsheviks shortly before graduation as expert riflemen and women. Such courses, given gratis by the Bolsheviks, aim to make their men and women adept at the use of small arms.—Copyright Underwood & Underwood, New York.



## RALPH HOLMES' PAINTINGS SHOWN

By LAURA BRIDE POWERS.  
Truly is California coming into her own.

America's painters are discovering her, as the little group of early painters discovered the Hudson river country and in their dinner language told the story of its beauty to the world.

Among the eastern men of national reputation who have found under the blue of California's skies a spur to work, Ralph Holmes has come to us with the shillest sense of the out of doors that for many a day has been sung.

The painter, who for eight years, was the directing force of the Carnegie Institute of Art, and later of the Carnegie Institute, is today offering at the Oakland art gallery, Municipal Auditorium, 99 sketches of the Atascadero country that lies in the heart of California's great central valley.

Not far from the home that the eastern painter has established as the ruins of the Mission San Miguel, the outpost that came out of the east, searching for a thousand neophytes lived in peace and plenty in the days before secularization brought ruin and sorrow to the land of milk and honey.

And so it is not strange that from so interesting a country have come these elegant little canvases, simple direct statements in clean glad color that epitomize the soul of the country.

Mr. Holmes is more adequately represented by a group of decorative nonpareils for the Duquesne club of Pittsburgh.

Director Worth Ryder has hung them in the vestibule of the gallery where Hermann Rosse's decorative Dutch

## GERMAN PLAN TO DISCHARGE WOMEN DRAWN

MUNICH, Feb. 8.—Concrete plans for the systematic dismissal of the women workers who have taken men's places during the war have been agreed upon by the general commission of the trades unions of Germany and the central association of consumers' leagues. Women will be released in the following order:

First—Women whose husbands have work.  
Second—Girls and women who have no one dependent on them.  
Third—Girls and women who have from one to two dependents.  
Fourth—All the other girls and women.

In case male workers have to be discharged it will take place in the following order:  
First—Unmarried men with no dependents.  
Second—Married men without children and unmarried men with relatives to support.  
Third—All other men employed during the war.

Exceptions are permissible in order to avoid injustice in individual cases, but the workers must apply to their local trade union. Every effort is to be made to protect married and unmarried men who have relatives or other dependents.

panels from the Netherlands building at the exposition had been shown, an interesting coincidence, for Hermann Rosse is now associated with the Chicago Institute of Art, Mr. Holmes' old stamping ground.

The panels are fourteen by four, and four by seven feet, translating in a romantic mood, the charm of Italian gardens. Lovely in color, with a fine freedom of treatment, the panels are in themselves worthy of a half hour at the gallery by the lake.

The collection will be on view every afternoon from 1 to 4, except Thursday when it will be open from 10 to 4. The coming of the canvases to Oakland has been made possible through the cooperation of the California Association of Artists, the Oakland Art Association, and the Oakland Art Association.

## Soil Survey of Utah Proposed

LOGAN, Utah, Feb. 8.—The Utah agricultural college proposes a soil survey through the state during the next twelve months. It has just been announced by Dr. P. S. Harris, director of the university. The returning soldiers or sailors who locate on farms in this state may not waste money and labor endeavoring to grow crops on unfit lands is the principal reason for the survey, it was announced.

According to Dr. Harris, thousands of dollars are wasted annually by persons unfamiliar with soil conditions. It is hoped to save much of this waste by giving thorough publicity to the survey, an element of the soil in various localities of the state. The plans call for a map of soil conditions of the state and for soil data pertaining to all sections.

The work has already commenced, to some extent, but it will be spring before it is well under way. This will be the first time in the history of Utah that a soil survey of the entire state has been attempted.

## Fool About Bibles, Says Bishop Quayle

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 8.—For twenty-five years Bishop William A. Quayle, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been a zealous collector of Bibles. In that time he has not missed the break-up sale of a single library of note in which there were Bibles. As a result, he has a wonderful collection of rare copies of the Scriptures at his residence here.

Being a humorist with a sense of saving things, Bishop Quayle explains his success in having acquired the best of rare volumes in competition with the growing number of bibliophiles by saying: "I just happened to be that kind of a fool."

## Miss Carol Eberts Will Teach Speaking

Miss Carol Eberts, well known in Oakland as a member of the department of public speaking of the university, who has played a prominent part in university dramatic productions, will conduct an extension class in public speaking from 10 to 11 o'clock, Monday evening, next, at the Hotel Oakland, beginning next Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Eberts has had unusual success in conducting public speaking classes on both sides of the bay and her new course, which will meet once a week, is open to both men and women.

## Wets Offer Plan for Liquor Traffic

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 8.—Canada's "wets" are proposing to parliament what they call a "sane alternative to prohibition."

## STATE ROADS UP AT MEETING

The meeting to be held in the supervisors' room of the city hall, San Francisco, Wednesday, to consider a plan for future highway development in California promises to be one of the most important gatherings ever called to order in the history of California to consider highway problems.

Every board of supervisors and every county chamber of commerce has been invited to send a delegate to this conference, in addition to a large number of delegates at large, representing various state organizations of statewide importance; the roads and highways committees of both the State Senate and Assembly, the Good Roads Committee of the California State Automobile Association and the Automobile Club of Southern California, representatives of the banking, farming, industrial and labor interests, the State Federation of Women's Clubs and the various inter-county organizations formed to promote the interests of individual road projects. Representation at the meeting will, therefore, include every county and all of the varied interests in the state.

The State Highway Commission will present facts and figures relative to its present accomplishments, the present situation and plans for the future. It is expected that as a result of the deliberations of this representative conference, a definite plan of future highway development, embodying not only the completion of the original state highway system and the laterals provided under the \$15,000,000 bond issue, but also the construction of a number of the more important and practical proposed new highways, will be arrived at and placed before the people of the state for ratification in the form of a proposed new bond issue for highway work. What the amount of this bond issue will be and which new roads will be provided for at the conference.

## Museum Lectures Announced by U. C.

On Sunday the University of California Museum of Anthropology at Secord and Parmesan avenues, San Francisco, opens its eleven exhibits and resumes its 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon lectures. The museum will be open daily (except Mondays) from 10 to 4; Sundays 10 to 5. It is reached by the Half-Mountain car line (No. 6).

The daily life, business, religion and sports of "Egypt in Pyramid Times" will be the subject of the February series of 3 o'clock Sunday lectures. With an abundance of stereoscopic slides and the splendid Hearst Egyptian collection as illustrative material, Associate Curator E. W. Clifton will portray the various phases of life in Pyramid days in four lectures, which are scheduled as follows:

February 8.—The Pyramids. Their Inception and Construction.  
February 15.—The Religious Significance of the Pyramids.  
February 22.—The Business and Daily Life of Pyramid Egypt.  
March 2.—The Pyramid Sportsman.

## Dependable Dentistry

ESTABLISHED 1896.

You can't buy better dentistry than Anderson Dependable Dentistry.

Save half on your dental bill by having your work done in my office.

I use S. S. White's materials, those accepted by the U. S. Government.

I have used Procaine in my office for years. This is the anesthetic endorsed by the U. S. Government as the best for relieving pain in dental operations.

During the month of February, for patients wishing it, we will take X-Ray pictures of their mouths free of charge.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED  
Pay a little at a time—as your work progresses.

Open Until 6:30 P. M. Daily and Sunday Mornings

## D. R. C. ANDERSON

484-12th ST.—COR WASHINGTON  
OAKLAND  
964 MARKET ST.—SAN FRANCISCO.

## MAY LEVEL RING OF PARIS FORTS

PARIS, Feb. 8.—The question of the demobilization of the ring of antiquated fortifications which surround Paris will be brought up before the municipal council during the course of the next few months. This is not as a result of the armistice or because of the league of nations which is expected to put an end to wars forever or because of the fact that with modern artillery the fortifications would be useless. The matter has already been brought up before the council. It dates back from 1871. The plan, however, would have to be referred to Parliament by the municipal council after its adoption.

Louis Dausset, an alderman of the city of Paris, is sponsor for the project. He argues that the benefits to be derived are a closer, easier contact with the Paris suburbs, elimination of the necessity of entering or leaving Paris through the various gates and the freeing of valuable land for building purposes.

The State Highway Commission will present facts and figures relative to its present accomplishments, the present situation and plans for the future. It is expected that as a result of the deliberations of this representative conference, a definite plan of future highway development, embodying not only the completion of the original state highway system and the laterals provided under the \$15,000,000 bond issue, but also the construction of a number of the more important and practical proposed new highways, will be arrived at and placed before the people of the state for ratification in the form of a proposed new bond issue for highway work. What the amount of this bond issue will be and which new roads will be provided for at the conference.

## Start Tomorrow and Keep It Up Every Morning

Get in the habit of drinking a glass of hot water before breakfast.

We're not here long, so let's make our stay agreeable. Let us live well, eat well, digest well, work well, sleep well and look well, what a glorious condition to attain, and yet, how very easy it is if one will only adopt the morning inside bath.

Folks who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when they arise, splitting headache, stuffy from a cold, foul tongue, early breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Every one, whether ailing, sick or well, should, each morning, before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. It will cost very little, but is sufficient, to make any one a pronounced crank on the subject of inside bathing before breakfast.—Advertisement.

## Embroidery Stocks

—You will find a large variety of every requisite for your Spring sewing.

—DAINTY BABY EDGES, in matched sets—a yd 12 1/2c to 50c

—PETTICOAT FLOUNCINGS—Swiss and longcloth 25c to 69c

—CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES 25c to \$1

—BABY FLOUNCINGS at 45c, 55c, 69c, 89c, \$1.25

## SPRING FIXIN'S FOR MILADY

The New Liberty Rufflings  
—In Van Dyke, straight and Empire edges, of soft silk georgette crepe in the new color combinations, 2 to 3 1/2 inches wide, at a \$1.00 TO \$2.00 yard.

New Broadcloth Vests  
—In bisque and white, pretty shapes and perfectly tailored. \$2.50 TO \$5.00

—A BIG LINE OF NEW NOVELTY NECKWEAR \$1.00 TO \$1.50 WEAR....

Washable Lambskin Gloves  
—Full P. K. sewn, one-clasp, in white and new Spring shades, durable and stylish, a pair. \$1.75

Dress Kid Gloves  
—Two-clasp, P. K. sewn, in white, white with black, and black, excellent soft skins. Sizes 5 1/2 to 8. A pair. \$2.00

## NEW THINGS FOR SPRING ARE ARRIVING DAILY



"When Spring Comes A-Peepin' In Where Winter Lay A-Sleepin'"  
—It will find Kahn's to be ready for the early Spring demands to follow. Every department is blossoming forth, particularly the new

## Woolens, Cottons and Silks Radiantly Springlike

The New Woolens Are Beautiful!  
—And you'll find real values in all the popular and most fashionable weaves for Spring and Summer wear. We are showing the following strictly all-wool fabrics in all the prevailing shades of taupe, reindeer, pekin, nutria, gazelle, wistaria, plum, Sumatra, navigator, navy, etc.:

—56-inch All-Wool Jersey, sponged and shrunk, a yard. \$3.95  
—50-inch All-Wool Repps and Poplins, every new shade, a yard. \$2.50  
—46-inch All-Wool Point Twill, for tailor suits, a yard. \$2.95  
—44-inch All-Wool French Serge, beautiful finish, a yard. \$2.00

Cream Fabrics \$1.69  
—A wide variety of weaves, including fine worsted and French serge, Poiré twills, whipcord, Henriettas, epingale, etc. Strictly all wool—49 to 56 inches wide. \$3.50

Silvertone Coatings \$5.95  
—In the leading shades of Pekin, Nutria, Sumatra, Begonia, Oxford, etc.—56 ins. wide; all wool—a yd.—

## SPRING SILKS Are Gorgeous

All Silk White Pongee  
—34 and 40 inches wide—a fabric which will be widely used this spring—a yard  
\$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50

Foulard Silks \$2.00 AND \$2.50  
—36 and 40 inches wide—interesting variety of new patterns in all the new Spring color tones—priced at  
40-inch Charmeuse \$2.33  
—In black and almost every known color—an exceptionally good quality—especially priced at

40-inch Radium Taffeta \$2.00  
—Very soft and lustrous—especially attractive for the new silhouette frocks for Spring—a yard

## Laces and Embroideries

—Our big Lace Section is replete with all that is new in Laces and Embroideries, featuring particularly an extensive line for undergarments and children's wear.  
—NORMANDY LACES for petticoats—a yd. 10c to 50c  
—VALENCIENNES LACES, in match sets—a yd. 5c to 25c  
—CLUNY LACES 12c to \$1  
—CAMISOLE POINT LACES. 30c to 95c  
—CROCHET LACES (just like hand made) 25c  
—APPLIQUE VALENCIENNES, big assortment up to 6 in. wide for crepe de chine, etc. 25c to 85c

in our well selected  
Embroidery Stocks  
—You will find a large variety of every requisite for your Spring sewing.  
—DAINTY BABY EDGES, in matched sets—a yd 12 1/2c to 50c  
—PETTICOAT FLOUNCINGS—Swiss and longcloth 25c to 69c  
—CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES 25c to \$1  
—BABY FLOUNCINGS at 45c, 55c, 69c, 89c, \$1.25

## Wash Goods Are Refreshing

—This year, as usual, but in greater quantities, you will find Kahn's to be the last word in wash fabric selection. For this year have we assembled the most extensive, the most varied assortment and the most beautiful line of any previous season.

Fancy Figured Voiles  
—A big assortment of fancy figures, in floral and stripe effects—the colorings are new—38 in. wide—a yard. 39c

Silk Stripe Voiles  
—This assortment comprises colorings and patterns never seen before—they're beautiful—a yard. 75c

Check Voiles  
—They're of solid colors—the daintiest as well as the most serviceable colorings—every one is new—a yd. 75c

## Tapestry Squares 79c

—2000 sample Tapestry Squares, all styles, all qualities, all sizes, all one price, for cushions, table throws and chair coverings. Special. 79c  
Drapery Section

## Hit Kahn's for New Valentines

—And get them while the assortment is so very complete. Cards from 1c to 25c.  
—Luncheon Sets, Favors, Caps and everything kindred to St. Valentine may be had at very popular prices.  
Stationery Section.

## Special Notice! A New Cement by the Du Pont Co.

—It is a guaranteed cement to be absolutely effective in preventing falling off of the ivory coverings of piano keys.  
—This new cement is thoroughly waterproof and very strong—just the thing for repairing china, bric-a-brac, picture frames and many other valuable household articles, and is only 25c for a large tube.  
Sold at the Drug Section—Main Floor.

KAHN'S—Oakland's Largest Department Store—KAHN'S



# Society and Women's Section

Knave  
NEWS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN  
WAR WORKERS OF EASTBAY

Oakland Tribune

Sunday, February 9, 1919

Men of National Fame  
to Take Part in Masque  
that Opens the Artists'  
Ball—the Mardi Gras—at  
March Fourth, at the Hotel  
Oakland.

By SUZETTE.

WELL, "Oakland put the  
Mardi Gras over her  
church steeples?"

Well, it looks like it!  
With men of national  
—international—fame  
taking leading roles; and women  
who, even in New York, the mart  
of beauty, are known for their pul-  
chritude and charm; and the whole  
East countryside swept with the fire  
of the new renaissance, fed by the  
hunger of years of restraint that  
war laid upon our hearts—with  
these things back of us, and the  
compelling spirit of the new order  
in front of us, just watch Oakland  
put her debutante Mardi Gras over  
those church steeples.

And what is more, the Mardi  
Gras—or as the Oakland Art Asso-  
ciation prefers to call it, the Artists'  
Ball—will be an annual affair, un-  
less we very much miss our guess.

Among the artist-folk who are  
coming over are Gottardo Piazzoni,  
Ralph Stackpole, Armin Hansen,  
Maynard Dixon, Emil Greb, Mau-  
rice Del Mue, Harold von Schmit,  
Clark Hobart, the Mackays, Lee F.  
Randolph, Anne Bremer, Louise  
Mahoney, Charlton Fortune, Francis  
McComas, Mrs. Ralph Stackpole—  
two-thirds of the whole colony from  
Monterey to Siskiyou.

And, in truth, they're coming  
from farther south—from the Atan-  
cadero country, where Ralph Holmes,  
the painter, who for so many years  
was the leading spirit of the Art In-  
stitute of Chicago, and later of the  
Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, is  
painting some of the best things of  
his life. He came up to the bay  
country—about which, incidentally,  
as is so true as was Pennell, Child  
Hassam, Gardner Simonds, Jules  
Guerin and all the rest of the paint-  
ers who discovered it at the Ex-  
position—to put on an exhibition in  
the Oakland Art Gallery. And  
then he enrolled some decorative  
panels painted for the Dupresne  
room in a building for the show, he  
and they were loved upon for the  
time. And so the panels will be a  
part of the great decorative scheme  
in the Hall of Revels—which will  
extend from the Italian lounge  
through the Hall of Bubbles (erst-  
while the ivory and crystal ball-  
room) up the marble stairs to Little  
Bohemia on the mezzanine floor.

Here all sorts of fool stunts will  
be on from starlight to sunlight—  
studio stunts that are at this minute  
being worked up in every atelier  
around the bay.

As for the posters entering the  
competition, a batch is already on  
hand at the Oakland Gallery. And  
by tomorrow or the next day or two  
a flock of them will be assembled.  
Great stimulation, a contest of this  
character, and a lot of fun.

The judges are Bernard Maybeck,  
Xavier Martinez and Professor Sam  
Hume of the University of California.

The Seven Arts that will play a  
leading part in the little masque  
that opens the ball will be expressed  
by interesting fellows in stunning  
costumes designed by Porter Gar-  
nett. Among them are: Literature,  
George Sterling, with several fair  
handmaidens, Poetry, Prose, etc.,  
Drama, Professor Sam Hume, with  
his group of radiant maids; Music,  
Gene Blanchard, with his comple-  
ment of feminine pulchritude; Paint-  
ing, Perham Nahl, likewise attended.  
The other characters, Architecture,  
Dancing and Sculpture, will be de-  
termined upon in a day or two.

King Cheero—Judge Henry A.  
Melvin as Master of Revels—and the  
conquering troubadour, Witter By-  
nner, who appears as Love at the  
portals of Beauty's shrine, are  
drawing in their conferees till the  
last begins to look like a club jinks.

The robes and jewels of the sei-  
lent Court of Jewels are being as-  
sembled. Mrs. Charles Clarke Keeney,  
the radiant Queen of Beauty, re-  
ceiving her costume tomorrow,  
when her mother, Mrs. William  
Griffith Henshaw, will arrive from  
New York. Mrs. Alla Henshaw  
Chickering is returning from New  
York with her mother, bringing her  
robe as Ruby with her. Here is  
the court that shall group about  
the Queen, who is adamant to all of  
her suitors in the arts until Love  
touches her heart. Ever are poets  
working this over-old, ever-new  
misdéale.

Mesdames— Characters—  
Alla Henshaw Chickering.....Ruby  
Selma Howard.....Pearl  
Percy Walker.....Emerald  
Joseph Rosborough.....Silver  
William Thornton White.....Gold



MRS. CHARLES CLARKE KEENEY (upper), Queen of Beauty of the Artists' Ball—Oakland's Mardi Gras—to hold the boards at the Hotel Oakland on March 4th. Surrounded by her Court of Jewels, a group of stunning young matrons of the Eastbay country. MRS. PERCY WALKER, who will symbolize the Ruby in the court, is below.

Perry Murdock .....Opal  
Joseph Russell Knowland.....Coral  
Dudley Dexter .....Topaz  
Pearl Caveston Pittmore.....Jade  
William Havers .....Black Onyx  
Frank Hunt Proctor .....Turquoise  
Joseph F. Carlston .....Amethyst  
Clifford Durant .....Sapphire

The sale of tickets opened yester-  
day at the Hotel Oakland, at the  
flower stand. Five dollars is the  
charge for one admittance, inclu-  
sive of supper (incidentally a real  
human sort of supper) and cabaret.  
A few more boxes have been ar-  
ranged for in the ballroom by clever  
manipulation to meet the demand.  
Boxes of eight, \$60.

Tables will be placed in the lounge  
that may be reserved—a good point  
of vantage for the whole swaying  
pageant, with the Court of Enchant-  
ment without, and the Lane of  
Laughter within. For reservations  
telephone Mrs. Horatio Bonestell,  
manager of the ball, Lakeshore 160,  
where she will maintain an office  
until the Big Night.

It has been definitely decided by  
Dr. William S. Porter to exhibit a  
group of paintings by California art-  
ists in the Salon Petite—in calmer  
days known as the blue room, where  
the people who care may meet the  
people who create in the almost  
privacy of their own making.

Thus is Oakland taking its first  
step toward the happy relation of  
public and artist that makes the Old

World the lure of the enigmatic.

While on the theme upon which  
the ball is built—the democratiza-  
tion of art—Witter Bynner, the  
poet, has this to say, putting the  
thing in an artistic nutshell:

"The Artists' Ball, the Mardi Gras,  
with its sensuous symbolism, its  
poetic allegory, its colorful pa-  
geantry, must appeal to all who  
love beauty and color and grace and  
all artistic expression, in whatever  
form it may be quickened into life.

"The gulf between Art expression  
and the people of America must be  
bridged before Art can come into  
its own. Such presentations as the  
Artists' Ball, in which the pageant,  
the masque and the carnival idea is  
combined, is well designed to vital-  
ize new spirit of art appreciation  
that is sweeping over the West."

"The widespread interest in the  
Artists' Ball is only another mani-  
festation of that renaissance desire  
for art expression which has been  
so strongly felt in this as well as  
other nations for over a decade.  
Whether revealed in the pageant,  
the masque, the processional, the  
canticle or some other imaginative  
or poetic form, the underlying feel-  
ing is the same, and this is always  
the love of beauty and the expres-  
sion of that love in rhythmic move-  
ment, in song, in dramatic form or

in some other vehicle of Art ex-  
pression.

"The Artists' Ball, then, in its  
very inception, promises to be more  
than an entrancing and magnificent  
spectacle. It will, in fact, give sen-  
sibility and form to the artistic ideals  
of the members of the Oakland Art  
Association and of the artists of Cal-  
ifornia who are enthusiastically co-  
operating in the staging of the spec-  
tacle. Viewed in this light, the de-  
corations, the setting, the "Hall of  
Bubbles," the costumes, the proces-  
sional, the music and the dramatic  
episode, are each a form of art ex-  
pression revealing the art ideals of  
those who participate."

The Council of Inter-Alleed Arts,  
Bernard Maybeck, chairman, will  
gather its devotees at luncheon on  
Tuesday at Tall's, with a half-  
dozen interesting men and women  
to discuss the Artists' Ball, and the  
Big Fact that stands behind it—the  
realization of the people and the Art  
expression of the West. Of course,  
Witter Bynner, Professor Sam  
Hume, Dr. William S. Porter, presi-  
dent of the Oakland Art Associa-  
tion; Porter Garnett, Mrs. Horatio  
Bonestell, Mrs. Walton Norwood  
Moore and other noble souls who  
are developing Big Frolie, will talk,  
with Professor Hume giving an  
outline of the constructive work of

the Music and Drama Committee of  
the University of California.

## HERTZ COMING?

Never have Eastbay men and  
women been presented with so in-  
teresting a winter—real things—  
illuminative things that make living  
worth while.

There are the Hume-Brynner  
course of one-act plays, beginning  
Friday, March 14, under the direc-  
tion of the Oakland Art Association,  
to be given in the homes of the  
patronesses in Piedmont, Mrs. Wal-  
ton Norwood Moore managing the  
affairs.

And now comes the announcement  
from Professor Sam Hume, director  
of the Greek Theater, that the Mu-  
sic and Drama Committee of the  
University of California proposes—  
and it's up to us to bring it to  
fruition—to bring over Alfred Hertz'  
Symphony Orchestra for a series of

make it possible for the Music and  
Drama Committee to put it over?

## WRITER TO TALK

We have had all sorts of lectures  
—interesting and otherwise—from  
the front. Indeed, we are quite fed  
up on it.

But—  
When a live newspaperman, who  
has seen and done the things that  
Isaac F. Marcossou has seen and  
done, it's another story. If any-  
thing really dramatic "broke" in  
the neighborhood of the fighting  
zone that Correspondent Marcossou  
wasn't in on, it isn't of record.

So when he comes to Oakland on  
Friday evening to talk to us at the  
Hotel Oakland there probably won't  
be a seat in the hall for the late  
diners.

Incidentally, several little groups  
have already made reservations for  
dinners before the lecture, but they

Near Jr. and Miss Marion Baker  
sailed Thursday for Honolulu,  
where they will play about until  
Mr. McNear is quite himself again,  
having had a rather vigorous en-  
slaught of the flu bug.

## CLAREMONT CLUB

The Claremont Country Club has  
fallen into its stride of the winter,  
the visitations of evil having van-  
ished from among the members  
with the feel of spring.

Last night a dance made things  
interesting at the club, everybody  
greeting every other with the uni-  
versal salutation, "Are you all  
over it?"

Seemingly they were, judging  
by the responses from the members  
who were on edge for a dance after  
so long a period of innocuous time-  
killing.

The ballroom was used last night  
instead of the golfers' lounge, af-

later by a flock of poems and a  
clever masque that Professor Sam  
Hume put on in the East with fine  
artistic success.

Mr. Howard is the guest of his  
sister, Mrs. Duncan McDuffie, at  
her home on the top of the town.

A close call, that experience of  
his in the air last September with  
Lieutenant Edmund Parrott, when  
an enemy airplane let go a shot  
that pierced the San Mateo's head.  
The machine descended with the  
lifeless body of the pilot at the  
wheel, with young Howard safe,  
but scared.

Experiences of this kind make  
young hearts old, but perhaps the  
adventure with its tragic end may  
be the stimulus that shall enflame  
his muse when the shock shall  
soften.

## COMING HOME

Tomorrow Mrs. William Griffith  
Henshaw and Mrs. Alla Henshaw  
Chickering will arrive from New  
York, bringing with them the court  
robes of the Queen of Beauty of the  
artists' ball, Mrs. Charles Clarke  
Keeney. And not only her robes,  
but the crown of brilliants. So, too,



three concerts in Harmon Gymna-  
sium, March 15, 26 and 27.

The programs will present num-  
bers not given in the over-the-bay  
series, and a number of interesting  
novelties are promised.

Nothing approaching the series  
has ever been offered on this side  
of the bay, and what is more to the  
point—following out Director Hertz'  
ideal of bringing good music to the  
people—who care at such prices that  
even the least of us may sit in seats  
of the mighty and saturate our  
souls in the melody these artists are  
offering us out here on the edge of  
the world.

Now the question arises: "Will we

are early affairs, all of them.

When a man comes to us who  
numbers among his intimates such  
international figures as Lloyd  
George, Clemenceau, Poch, Persh-  
ing, General Italo and Bonar Law,  
it's something to get a close-up  
view of them from one who knows.

On Tuesday a luncheon will be  
given the distinguished writer by  
his conferees in the newspaper world  
that will include the leaders in jour-  
nalism around the bay as well as a  
score of eminent men who are fur-  
nishing copy to the newspaper men  
who will gather on Tuesday.

Mrs. George McNear, George Mc-

fording more space for the fun-

Now that the period of hiberna-  
tion has passed, and the sun shines  
in the sky, the club is assuming its  
normal air of good cheer.

## FOR POET

Honoring Lieutenant Sidney How-  
ard, the brilliant young poet back  
from the wars, Mr. and Mrs. Frank  
Stringham were hosts at supper  
Sunday night, sixteen guests gather-  
ing to meet the young Berkeley  
man.

While in college, young Howard  
gave promises of doing something  
worth while, redeeming the pledge

does Mrs. Chickering bring with  
her the robe in which she will at-  
tend her sister in her Court of  
Jewels. Mrs. Chickering, a blonde  
of fine coloring, has chosen to be  
the Ruby in the court.

Within the week rehearsals will  
begin of the stunts that will make  
the ball—the first artists' ball since  
the fire—the greatest frolic ever.

## AT PALM BEACH

Mrs. Blanche Sharon Farr, with  
her kinswoman, Mrs. Frederica  
Sharon, and Mrs. Huntington Wil-  
son of New York—hostess of the  
charming little Piedmont matron—  
are doing the usual things at Palm







# Women of Alameda County and Their Work

By GEORGIA GRAVES BORDWELL

**T**HERE are 90,000 women in the State of California who have pledged themselves to work for the betterment of women and children; they have promised to do everything in their power to forward the passage of the three legislative bills which they themselves—these 90,000 women who form the Women's Legislative Council—have framed and have put into the hands of the legislature.

The time has come when it is up to the women to decide whether they are going to keep those promises or whether they are going to let them go the way of many good intentions, and become an extra supply of paving blocks.

For this is the interim during which the legislators are not in Sacramento, but are at their own homes, among their own neighbors and their own friends; this is the time for the women to get in their deadly work; this is the time when all the arguments and the reasons which they have at their command could be used upon the wily legislators.

Not much rest for the legislators, to be sure, during this interim—for it is a well-known fact that every one who has a pet bit of legislation pending is trying to get the ear of his pet legislator—and since this "campaign of education" is now in full swing, let the women who have been educating themselves in regard to the needs of women and children pass on the good word to the men in whose hands the fate of the three bills rest. So say the leaders of the Women's Legislative Council.

This is the psychological time, say the women, to ask the men to see that these bills are passed, for women have attained a high place in man's regard; men have not yet grown weary of telling of women's great part in winning the war; and with that unflinching instinct that women have for sensing impending events, they say that time and the press of business—after the war—might dim the luster of this high regard, or if not of the regard, at least of an expression of the regard; and so this is the time to ask and to show why they are asking for the passage of these three bills.

The bills are: First, a bill asking for an appropriation of \$250,000 for the establishment of an Industrial Home for Women. Second, a bill providing for the advancement of the appropriation for elementary schools from \$15 to \$17.50 per pupil, based upon the average attendance. Third, a bill relating to equal community property rights between husband and wife.

The Women's Legislative Council of California, with Mrs. A. E. Carter of Oakland president, is unique, in that it is one of the largest women's clubs in America and is the only one organized for legislation only. The leaders feel that if the 90,000 women take their pledge seriously that there will be no difficulty in getting the bills through the Legislature.

The Industrial Farm bill has many supporters in and about Oakland, chief among whom is Mrs. Aaron Schloss, who is devoting her every minute to furthering its passage.

The bill was framed by Judge Warren Olney, and was introduced into the senate by William Kehoe of Eureka. These sponsors alone bespeak the serious attention of the legislators. The bill provides for the establishment of a home for the care, confinement and reformation of delinquent women, to be known as "The California Industrial Home for Women." The word

MRS. ALBERT E. CARTER, president of the Women's Legislative Council of California, a club of 90,000 women, formed for legislative purposes only.



"delinquent" has been dropped from the name as carrying with it too much of a stigma. Indiana was the first state to provide an industrial home for women; that was in 1873. The board of control of this home is entirely made up of women. Ohio established one later, with only men upon the board. From 1910 on other states established them, but even at the present time less than half the states have provided such homes, although two years ago all but twelve of the states had established reformatory schools for girls.

The only place for a delinquent woman that California has to offer at the present time for her reformation is a cell in a jail—along with crooks and worse—a sorry place for any woman.

The State Board of Control, while it does not make any budget recommendation for a Home for Women, states that "as individuals and citizens, as well as officials of the state, it concedes its needs and urges upon the legislature an appreciation of the responsibility of the state in this forward-stepping project." The Board of Control further states that it believes that such an institution could be put on land already owned by the state, thus saving in initial cost.

The Home, as tried out in other states, has been successful, say the backers of this bill; and the women who are pressing it declare that they want to see California profit by the experience of other states and make its Home the ideal institution: ideal in that no effort will be spared to restore the women who are committed to it to health—physical, mental and moral.

Industrial homes for delinquent women can never be upheld as an effective solution of the entire problem of delinquency—to those acquainted with the problem they offer themselves as a last resort.

Active preventive work, such as has been undertaken lately by the War Camp Community Service in establishing girls' clubs in all cantonment centers, and which will probably be established in some manner all over the country, keeps many girls out of reform schools, and will give numberless girls an opportunity to grow into normal women.

To prevent delinquency is the ultimate aim of those interested in the problem, but remarkable as are the results of the preventive work conducted in some of the large cities, there is an ever considerable group of women and girls who do not respond and who need special training, in a place especially adapted to their needs, away from the temptations of the life they were unable to cope with.

It is not the idea of the framers of this bill to erect huge expensive buildings; rather is it the idea to secure a large tract of land and to erect thereon small, inexpensive buildings, where the women can live as if they were part of a family and not inmates of an institution. Gardening, poultry raising and intensive farming are suggested as a means for restoring the women to spiritual health; for those who have had experience say that close contact with mother earth, planting and watching things grow, have a direct psychological effect upon people; it clears their minds of evil and strengthens their bodies and their wills accordingly.

Recreation, music, gymnastics, industrial and academic work will all be used as a means for raising the standard of living for these women. Perhaps half of each day will be devoted to manual or industrial work and the other half to school work; these are details which will have to be worked out by the superintendent and the board of managers, for the ultimate success of such an institution depends upon the personnel of the workers.

Mrs. Martha Falconer, superintendent of Sleighton Farm, Pennsylvania, who spoke in Oakland during this past week, recommends young college women for positions in industrial homes. She says that there is no place in such a home for tired, nervous, middle-aged women who need a job. It is vitally important to have young women, forceful, enthusiastic and sympathetic—for in this new ideal home there are to be no long faces, there are to be no sermons on morality; a woman is not going to be told how very bad she is, but she is going to be restored to physical health first, and then not turned loose upon the community to be a menace, but be trained and shown her own capacity for clean living, and, finally, when she "makes good," she is going to

be given her opportunity to return to normal life—and if she does not make good; if it is found that she is feeble-minded or there is any other reason why she can not in time take her place among responsible persons, she will be kept in this home, where she can at least do the best for herself and the least harm to others.

It sounds so practical, so sane, this Industrial Farm for women, when it is explained by the women who are working for it that it does not seem possible that the bill calling for the appropriation could fail—does it?

## THE QUIET SERVICE FOR RETURNING SOLDIERS

Every day now the trains sliding into Oakland pier bring with them their share of the boys returning home. Sometimes they are in little groups, sometimes alone, and sometimes there is a whole trainful. No matter how they travel, they are always met by the Red Cross Canteen women, early or late there is always a welcome—a hot drink, a hot meal if necessary. "Coffee an" is what they say they like, these huskies that troop into the hut to get refreshed before they go on their way, and "coffee an" is not one of the canteen women, although it does sound suspiciously like it; it is army and navy for "coffee and doughnuts." These are the boys that came home from their high adventure full of health and so full of life that that is the very reason they like their "coffee an" so well; they have spent all their money en route, or the officer in charge has not been provided with enough money to see the boys clear through—snows and rains do delay trains. There are the other boys who come in almost daily now; rather the train comes in, but the boys fail to troop into the hut; they lie still and hurt in the train while the canteen women take "coffee an" to them, or whatever they can have.

Even these—and there is no use to harrow your feelings by telling just how badly these boys are wounded—even these, say the canteen women, have in their eyes the look that says, "It's all right; it was little to give."

Sometimes down from the north another train slides into the pier, bearing its burden of men who

worked in the spruce. One trainful, one other day, came in with its burden so mangled that never again can they work in the spruce, and in their eyes, say the canteen women, there was quite a different look; they refused to eat, they were sullen, and the look said plainly, "O, what's the use," and the women wondered whether it was because they had not gone to war or whether it was because so many of them said that they had not wanted to go to war.

All of these soldiers are cared for by the Red Cross; the women wait upon them as tenderly as if they were their very own, and they are sent as quietly and as tenderly on their way to Letterman General Hospital as is possible. No bands, no cheering, no parades, for these boys, they are wounded, tired, shrunken, and the government asks the canteen women not to let the public know when these wounded men are expected; they are in no condition to stand excitement of any kind.

Far different is their arrival from the arrival of, shall we say, Battery B or the Grizzlies, who, thank God, were returned to us safe and sound, and whom we were so glad to meet with flowers and music. The wounded heroes will remain Letterman hospital until they are able to take their places once again in the civilian world, and then, that they may not miss one iota of the honor that is due them, the canteen women hope and pray that when each boy comes at last into his own "home town," that the home folks will meet him, too, with the hand, the flags and the flowers.

## EBEL CLUB TO GIVE ELABORATE PROGRAM

A dinner, a play and a dance—this is what Ebelle Club and its fortunate guests have to look forward to on Tuesday evening next.

The dinner will begin at 6:30—for it's going to be a full evening and must begin early. The play will be presented by the Players' Club of San Francisco—"All for the Sake of Sylvia," a comedy in two scenes, by Martha Morton.

The cast includes: Reginald Travers, William H. Cocks, Joseph Bennett, Sylvester Pearson, Olivia Hall and Marie L. Myers. Dancing will begin at 8:15. Mr.

will be the receiving host and hostess. They will be assisted by the president, Mrs. William G. Ferguson, and Mrs. C. M. King and Mr. Joseph King, Mr. and Mrs. Elton L. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Foulkes, Dr. and Mrs. Edward R. Hill, Dr. and Mrs. Ray E. Gilson, Dr. and Mrs. Charles H. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Frazer, Miss Mary C. Heaton, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Kinsey, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence G. Lane, Judge and Mrs. Lincoln S. Church, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Leach Jr., Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Layman, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Long, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Lynch, Miss Mary C. McCles, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Leber, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Johnson, Miss Helen W. Kimball, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott Johnson, Miss Ida M. Lackey, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lake, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. McHenry, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Kessler, Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Kendall, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John Allan Park, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard R. Rosenberg, Mrs. N. A. Kyle, Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Manuel, Mrs. Minna McGauley, Mr. and Mrs. H. U. Maxwell, Mrs. Fanny Ward Miller, and others.

## A LAST GIFT TO BELGIUM

This week Oakland, along with every other city of the United States, is going to be given an opportunity to contribute toward the last gift to the people of Belgium, for tomorrow a drive for clothes will begin—to last seven days. Men, women and children are called upon by the committee for relief in northern France and Belgium to give as generously as they can of their clothes, that the men and women and children of Belgium may be renewed in their courage to rebuild their lives. It is said, by people who know, that women in Belgium, reared in luxury, used to every comfort—just as "nice," one might say, as you or I, or our friends of whom we are so proud—it is said that these women are forced to cut up what tablecloths or sheets remain in their homes for dresses; there is no cloth in Belgium suitable for personal wear, and these tenderly reared women are going about with not only clothes so scant that they feel the bitter cold to their very marrow, but with scarcely enough to cover their bodies, so that they hide in modesty where they can find a place to hide. "Of all these Belgium is the bravest"—this is almost the first Latin sentence every one has learned—and in the statement made recently by the Belgian government that this consignment of clothes will be the last request that it will make

of America, there is something peculiarly touching and brave, as they have so little, these brave Belgians, and America has so much. However, America can not offend Belgium when Belgium says she does not want more help, and the committee which has been so instrumental in keeping the breath of life in the big little nation during the black years of the war hopes that this drive will be the most successful of any yet held.

All kinds of clothes will be accepted; there is but one condition: that they be clean. Mrs. Francis Musser will have charge of the drive and the clothes should be sent to 155 Thirtieth street.

## BRILLIANT LUNCHEON TO BE GIVEN BY CIVIC CENTER

Over 350 reservations have been made for the Legislative luncheon, which will be given next Saturday, February 15, at the Hotel Oakland by the Oakland Center, California League. The three legislative bills will come up for discussion. The Center feels very much elated over the fact that Judge Warren Olney, author of the bill relating to the industrial farm for women, will himself speak upon this bill.

Gail Laughlin, who had so much to do with the framing of the community property bill, will discuss the bill. Her clear legal mind and her direct manner of presenting her subject will do much to carry conviction to her audience that the bill is, as she says, a bill as nearly flawless as a bill can be.

The speaker on the bill relating to an increase in the elementary school money has not been announced. Among the organization which have secured tables, at which prominent men and women will be seated, are the Berkeley Civic Center, Oakland Center Executive Board, School Women's Club, Alameda County Educational Association, W. C. T. U., Florence Crittenton Home, Glenview Woman's Club, Oakland Federation of Mothers' Clubs.

Among the women who have reserved tables are:

Mrs. Sara Borland, Mrs. C. S. Chamberlain, Mrs. Helen Artieda, Miss Ethel Moore, Mrs. Ella Mitchell, Mrs. E. C. Robinson, Mrs. M. E. MacDonald, Miss Theresa Russau, Mrs. A. P. Coffin, Mrs. E. S. Fenton, Mrs. L. E. Boardman, Mrs. Sue Fratis and Mrs. Deverell.

Tables and individual reservations may still be had.

**TAFT & PENNOYER COMPANY**

## Spring Modes

of Unusual Charm

Distinctive Creations Emphasizing Exclusive Style Innovations Typical of Taft's

## Smart DRESS Fashions

\$29.50 \$35.00 \$39.50  
UP TO \$75.00

—Exclusive Taft creations for street, afternoon and evening wear. Cloth Dresses of serge, pique, tulle in tailor and coat models; frocks of georgette, taffeta and crepe de chine in the new silhouettes. A pleasing style diversity.

## Smart SUIT Fashions

\$35.00 \$39.50 \$45.00 \$59.50  
\$75.00 AND \$85.00

—The Suits for Spring vary from the strictly tailored model to the more elaborate costume suit. Clever box coat effects, vestee models, mannish waists, also belted and semi-fitted coats. Ankle length skirts. Developed in the approved materials and colors for Spring.

## New Separate Skirts

\$17.50 \$25.00 \$27.50  
UP TO \$39.50

—Never was the variety more striking than in the new skirts for Spring wear. Many interesting new details, particularly wide folds and tucks, and large, very effective buttons. The silk skirts are white or colorfully toned. Choice of Baronne, Tricotee, Dew Kist, Fantasi and fancy poplin.

## New Spring Hats

For the Ultra-Fashionable Woman  
\$6.25 TO \$40.00

—Stunning large and small black hats of shiny lisse, trimmed with burnt peacock and glycerine ostrich; embroidered silver and gold tams; models with entire crowns covered with an array of flowers and fruit; combinations of hair braid, maline and jet. The new rough straw sailors in assorted colors are just the thing for midseason wear.

—Our display is marked by both originality and individuality of mode.

## City of Paris

GEARY AT STOCKTON DOUGLAS 1900  
SAN FRANCISCO

## Personal Distinction of Dress

—does not, alone, mean unusual style, but must combine with it the highest quality as well. Novel and unusual modes are distasteful to fastidious women unless the fabrics, the workmanship, the fineness of details, portray "quality." The tradition most reassured by the City of Paris has always been and will so remain—"Quality Supremacy."

Daily Arrivals in

## New Spring Apparel

—anticipating every individual need of our discriminating clientele—has created a response of appreciation seldom, if ever, equaled anywhere before.

## New Style Notes

The unusual and beautiful combination of Georgette Crepe and Serge, or Tricotee.

Astrakhan Embroidery on Georgette Frocks, Wool Frocks and Combination materials.

Steel-Beaded Tricotee Frocks; self-button trimmed; long girdles of self-materials.

Smart Vestees and Waistcoats in the New Suits show preference to the Tricotee and brightly embroidered patterns.

Luxurious wraps of Silk Tricotee permit the radiant lustre of their linings to show through and entice femininity.

## Evening Gowns of Rare Elegance

Copies and adaptations of imported models especially designed for us. Metal cloth, tulle, jet and opalescent shaded sequins. Beaded embroidered and touches of exquisite laces.

Pricings \$175 up to \$300.



MISS WALKER will be pleased to have you try the wonderful Face Powder that bears her name.

MISS WALKER'S FACE POWDER is dainty and "stays on" the face no matter how hot or cold, the safest powder in the world to use, put up in beautiful 75c satin-lined box. Special price, 50c. This powder should be used with either the "Metorose" or Marguerite Sylva Rouge for best results.

## Developing Bust

A few years ago a maid or matron who was flat-chested thought she must remain so, but now all is changed, and newspapers and periodicals are recommending Willard White Co.'s Vaucare Tablets to build up the bust and fill out what the French describe as "Gai Caliers," those little hollows at the base of the neck near the shoulders. The base of this tonic is imported from France, an herb that acts immediately on the mammary glands, stimulating and building them up. It is put up in little tablets by the Willard White Co., and certainly in this form it fills a long felt want. This article has accomplished wonderful results in a number of cases known to the writer.—Ida McGilgibon, Editor "The Woman Beautiful."

WILLARD WHITE CO.'S VAUCAIRE GALEGA TABLETS

BEST DEVELOPER For Thin, Nervous, Underdeveloped Women Highly recommended by noted Health and Beauty authorities as a FLESH-BUILDING TONIC. If you are underdeveloped, thin, nervous, or run down take a box of these tablets and note their wonderful effects.

Special at (mail orders filled) 79c  
DRUG DEPT. AT KAHN'S.  
—Advertisement.











## Agriculture.

# OAKLAND AS HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS

### Cites His Own Experience as an Example of What Is Actually Going On in the Hotel World of Oakland

The war has had one good effect. It has introduced the people of the

United States to their own country. People no longer fly to Europe for their recreation, but remain at home, and we are feeling that right here in

Oakland. Now that peace has come to the hotel men of the west, and those of Oakland in common with the others, are looking forward to a tourist trade that will be the greatest in the history of this tourist state. We are going to get our share right

here in Oakland, and, with a little more advertising in the east, Oakland will become the tourist center of the whole state.

The tourist trade of this winter

has been somewhat hampered by the fact that the railroads were under federal control and were not seeking pleasure travel. For that reason we have had to depend upon those who defied the restrictions of

those who braved the restrictions the government placed upon what they considered "unnecessary" travel and upon those who found their way across the continent in their own motor cars. This number was not inconsiderable. They have found

that there is boating and golf and outdoor sports the year around in Oakland, and those facts count with the leisure class of the East.

Oakland should be the tourist center of California. It should be the point to which the eastern tourists come, and the point to which

We have excellent hotels to meet every requirement, whether it be for service of the highest class or whether it be for the man of moderate means.

Hotel Oakland, that people are beginning to find out what they can get in Oakland. Last Sunday we were compelled to open two dining rooms and we turned away people who wanted service. These people were of all kinds, some transient, for the day, but many who had come

the meat only, others who had come to Oakland to make their headquarters at the hotel. It was a good indication that Oakland is coming to its own.

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### Improved Car

### Service Ordered

Improved street car service has been given the residents on the Thirty-eighth avenue branch of the local street car system, and on March 1 a full, through night service will be installed. The present

service is that common to all branch lines of ten-minute headway during the morning and evening and twelve minutes during the middle of the day with rapidly decreasing service at night. It has been found necessary to give a full night service as well as to increase the head-

away at certain periods of the day, as the district tapped by this line is growing rapidly. A number of subdivisions have been opened in the last year and have rapidly sold off with consequent building and population additions, one of the earliest of these tracts being the

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**YAGER SHEET METAL CO.**  
Sheet Metal Work of Every Description. Cops-  
ice, Skylights, Metal Stamping, Underwriters'  
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Urpases. Manufacturers of Conductor Pipe,  
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 Pablo Avenue, Oakland, Cal.  
 Largest Stock. Best Equipped. Prompt Service.

## Engravings

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Half-tone Illustrations

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made by this department  
are not confined to the  
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FOR Booklets, Catalogues, and Advertising Literature, this department can render you a service starting with the photography, if required. Our half-tones hold everything in the copy print well

PRINTING AND  
ENGRAVING

DEPARTMENT  
**Oakland Tribune**







AN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Governor Stephens has added to his record for surprises in his more recent official appointments. The last two, one to the supreme bench and the other to the superior bench of Alameda county, were not in the public mind as probabilities.

As to the supreme bench, guessing has been all around the one who was chosen. I heard the matter extensively discussed and the probabilities gone into, but I never heard Olney's name mentioned, and it never occurred that he was in line. Similarly the Alameda vacancy was widely discussed as to its probable incumbent. There was a big array of Barkises, and their chances were canvassed very thoroughly, but in every instance, so far as I heard, the discussions left out E. C. Robinson. To say that the appointments were a surprise is not to say that they meet with disapproval. The governor could easily have done worse. Both are good lawyers, long in practice, and are conceded to be entirely competent to fill the judicial offices to which they have been summoned. It may be to the governor's credit that he can spring such complete surprises and still disarm criticism by the worthiness of them.

### The First Republican Gun

On Monday next Raymond Benjamin, Republican Regional Director and State Chairman for California, will depart for Seattle, where the first Republican gun of the next presidential campaign is to be fired. It may seem early, but it is not considered too early to begin to fire the national heart. On Lincoln Day three meetings will be held under the auspices of the State Central Committee of Washington, the Young Men's Republican Club of King county and the Affiliated Republican Clubs of the State. Benjamin will be the principal speaker of the day, having recently returned from the East, where he consulted with Chairman Will Hays of the National Committee and with other Republican leaders. He will have a message to deliver that is expected to rouse the Republicans of the Northwest to action. Besides addressing the meetings scheduled for the day he will consult with State Chairman Walters of Washington, and with others prominent in Republican affairs. The selection of Lincoln Day for this demonstration is not accidental. It is recognized as the psychological time to bring home to the American people the necessity of getting more firmly back to the principles of the greatest American, and to draw renewed inspiration from his principles.

### How Some Soothsayers Dope It

There is a good deal of casual discussion ament the next municipal campaign. The election of nine supervisors, one would think, would be the chief theme of such discussion, but it does not seem to be. Everything hangs upon what the mayor will do. It is the quite general impression that he will stand for a re-election. His friends say that a triumphant election for the third time, in connection with the big vote which he received at the gubernatorial primary, will demonstrate that the people are bent on doing him honor, and that he will thus receive great momentum for the senatorial race next year. So that it is figured that he is as good as in the fight already. There will not be a big field if he starts. His chief opponent is likely to be former Mayor Schmitz. The former mayor has made considerable hay lately, being the only member of the board of supervisors who is able to see every opening and to take advantage of it. There are at least thirty thousand Schmitz fans who can be relied on to vote for him whatever happens; and there are many more, so his friends say, who will stand in just to see an interesting fight. Then the prospect of Ralph getting a end-off for senator is not going to please Senator Phelan, who at least will not see his way to accord the mayor support in the municipal preliminary. The Schmitz supporters even figure that he will have to come to Schmitz' aid, and altogether there promises to be a most interesting campaign.

### It Started Over a Janitor

The considerable row between the board of works and the finance committee of the board of supervisors started over a sick janitor. He was on duty at the harbor police station, came down with the "flu" and was laid up for nearly a month. Coincidentally his wife and daughter came down with it, and his daughter-in-law died of it. That made rather a hard situation. During the time that he was laid up his pay was docked, though extra help was not employed in his place, fellow employees taking on his work between them. Having greater need for the money than ever he applied to the mayor to have his regular pay delivered, who referred him to the chairman of the board of works, who referred him to the superintendent of buildings, C. W. Meehan, who referred him to the head janitor, Joseph Bellet, who came through with the information that on account of a lack of funds nothing could be done. Meehan gets \$275 a month, having been very recently raised \$25, and himself had been laid up with the flu, during which time such a thing as

docking his pay was not thought of. Bellet gets \$150 a month, having been recently raised \$25. Neither is ever docked for anything, and both enjoy vacations under full pay. But the janitor who gets \$100 a month is passed up when the epidemic gets him. The whole situation was exploited at a meeting of the finance committee of the supervisors, when the board of works asked an appropriation of \$250 to pay the city's share of some street work. The board of works is a sort of financial empire in itself. It does what it pleases with its budget allowance. Lately it has been raising a lot of employees. No street laborer now gets less than \$5 a day. It has been so liberal in this direction that when it sought to have a little bill for street work paid out of the general fund there was a flare-up, and all the things that have been recited in this narrative came out, besides some others. There is some wonder as to whether the irritation that was manifest will extend to campaign matters.

### The Activities of Creel

It may have been realized that of late there has been a surcease of Creel. It is possible—all things are possible—that there is curiosity as to where he has subsided to. In delving in that considerable but not always exciting compendium of official doings, the *Congressional Record*, I very unexpectedly struck his trail. Representative Moore of Pennsylvania was holding forth in a discussion involving the closing of the subtreasuries. He wanted to know if there was any information before the House as to the purpose of the Government to establish a mint in Mexico. There did not appear to be any such information. Then Representative Moore went sarcastically on: "Now, the Bureau of Information has a good deal of influence at the White House. \* \* But just why the Bureau of Information should publish a weekly news bulletin in Mexico has not yet been made clear. We have information that much literature, some of it commendatory of the administration, was dropped over the German lines during the war with a view to informing the democracy of Germany of American intentions. Now comes the 'Weekly News Bulletin' from Mexico, under date of January 9, 1919, issued by George Creel, chairman, from the headquarters of the Mexico section, Robert H. Murray, director; office Filomena Mata, 37 Apartado Postal 128 Bis," which indicates we have established a publication office down there. Can any one tell why we are spending American money in this way? \* \* What sort of a propaganda is this? Why is it necessary for us to print a daily report of the proceedings of the legislative assembly of Mexico? \* \* Why should the money of the people of the United States be spent in printing a paper in Mexico when paper is so scarce in the United States that we have got to print the *Congressional Record* on stuff that falls to pieces when you pick it up?" Representative Moore has done something in discovering the activities of Creel, even if he does seem to have become testy over the effort.

### The Mexican Presidency

I have made several references on this page to General Obregon's visits here. These visits have been business trips, the last one, a month ago, concerned the disposal of a large consignment of beans which himself and other agriculturists in Sonora had raised. Obregon is the only Mexican of national standing who in late years has maintained personal relations with the people of San Francisco. His circle of acquaintances here has been constantly extended, and he is well considered wherever he has appeared. A despatch from Washington has been published to the effect that he is a promising candidate for President "in 1920" against Carranza. If the other parts of Mexico are as favorable as the northern part seems to be there would be no surprise if Obregon would be a candidate. The presidential election, however, does not take place till 1921, and unless there shall be a revolution, or the constitution shall be amended, Carranza will be ineligible for another term, as the President is limited to a single term. Another despatch, promulgated from a different quarter, sets the dates right and states that Carranza has publicly announced that he has no aspiration for another term.

### On the Trail of Bierce

All who had personal acquaintance with Ambrose Bierce realized that his disappearance without leaving a trace—what became of him forever remaining a mystery—would about accord with his idea of this. He was a cynic in every sense of the word, and an iconoclast always. Apparently his only fear in life was that he might take the popular view or do the conventional thing. When he trailed off toward Mexico on horseback to get a close-up of the doings it was at once regarded as characteristic action; and when he disappeared en route it was thought that this might have been carefully planned, in line with his known predilection for unusual courses of procedure. But now comes a fairly reasonable story that he was executed "by order of General Urbina, one of the chiefs who followed Villa." This does not differentiate as to whether the alleged executioner was an adherent of Villa, or a federal commander trailing him to effect his capture or give him battle. Which is important, for Bierce announced an intent to join Villa. However, this

clue is valuable, being the first reasonable one that has been discovered. It ought to be possible to run it down and ascertain its likelihood.

### A Cartoonist on a Visit

"Tad" Dorgan is on his first home town visit since he was switched away to the east some fifteen years ago. There is that exception of the flying trip to report the Jeffries-Johnson fight, but he doesn't count that. The city of his boyhood had not then been rebuilt so that he could recognize it, and he did not experience the joy that he expected. Somebody asked him how it looked, and his laconic reply was, "Like Omaha." I asked him how it looks now, and he very promptly replied, "Like Broadway." He likes to remember the days of his beginnings. He had to make his way under difficulties. The elder Dorgan kept a little news stand out in Hayes valley, and was the agent in that region for the *Bulletin*. The sign blew down, and an appeal to the downtown office for its restoration didn't get a rise. So "Tad" made a sign himself, of people forming telescopes with their hands and looking earnestly for the place where the paper was sold. The sign attracted attention. Manager Doyle heard of it and sent for the artist. He was given a regular job in the art department at \$3 week, but wasted so much good white paper in getting his drawings to suit him that Colonel Crothers ordered that his services be dispensed with. Then he came around to the manager and wanted to know if he could work for nothing. As he was otherwise unobjectionable he was permitted in the office, where he wrought for six months without pay. Then the value of his work was discovered by another publisher and he received an offer that caused his heart to jump in a manner entirely dangerous to one so unsophisticated—\$50 a week. But that isn't a cigar lighter to what he is getting now. He somehow impresses you with the idea that he considers it all a great joke. He came out for a rest, but says the fellows seem to think that he came to partake of a series of lunches and dinners and jovial affairs in general, and admits that he is pretty well fed up.

### The Judge's Umbrella

Attorney Abbott was greatly amused when Judge Graham paid the United Railroads a compliment for punctiliousness in conserving forgotten packages left on its cars by absent-minded passengers. He told of leaving a parcel, going the next day to inquire about it, and having it handed to him while he waited. Then he told of another experience. Mrs. Graham presented the judge with the finest umbrella that she could find on sale in the city as a Christmas present. He started off with it the next morning, though the sky was clear. He didn't know what would happen, and besides, it was a mighty fine umbrella, and was likely to attract attention. He attended Christmas services, but on emerging he omitted to retrieve his umbrella. Getting home he was quizzed as to its absence. Not desiring to have it appear that he had been neglectful, he said something about leaving it at the office. Having been left in a church he had thought it could be readily recovered the next day—but it wasn't. In fact, it was never recovered at all. The point that excited the Abbot risibilities is that a roughneck street railroad takes care of what is inadvertently left in its jurisdiction, while a—but it must occur to everybody where the point is.

### Hale Holden Didn't Come

There was general expectation that Hale Holden, regional director of the United States Railroad Administration, would come to San Francisco on his recent visit to the coast. He did intend to extend his itinerary to this city, but he seemed to get stalled at Los Angeles, where the local troubles consumed his time. They have been scrapping there over a union depot. Holden is said to be "absolutely conscientious." Railroad men sometimes put it this way without realizing the apparent inference that conscientiousness is considered a rarity among railroad men. It is related of him that once, in telling of the large sums of money that he had saved in damage suits, he said: "There were many cases which I did not like to win. The common law hardly gives the public a fair deal when it comes to contributory negligence. Though it is against railroads' interests, I think the law should better protect the individual." A railroad man who talks that way would naturally be missed when he failed to show up as expected.

### The Burned Ferryboat

An investigation into the burning of the ferry steamer Santa Clara has been made, and as intimated on this page last week, the cause of the fire was not definitely ascertained. It was concluded, however, that the starting point was the news stand. The story about rats gnawing matches is regarded as fanciful, but the theory that a smoldering cigarette stub was responsible gets credence. There is one thing that was readily realized from the investigation, and that is how a disastrous conflagration along the estuary might have resulted. Near by was storage tanks full of fuel oil, and not far off was a creosoting plant; also a lumber yard and a number of ferry steamers moored side by side. If there had been such a wind as prevailed when the Alameda pier burned some years ago it may readily be imagined what

would have happened. With the fuel tanks burst, ignited oil would have floated on the waters of the estuary, to be carried along its length, setting fire to everything combustible. There is an inclination to bestow congratulations that the disaster was no worse, rather than to visit indiscriminate censure on anyone.

### New Symphony Enterprises

The great surprise in music circles is over this new conductor, De Mandil, who blew into town, organized a symphony orchestra of sixty-five performers and proceeded to give concerts Sunday forenoons that draw crowds and seem to impress the public to the extent that it turns out in great numbers at such unfashionable hour. Conductor Heller is doing the same thing at the same hour at another theater, though with ten less musicians. The wonder is how they do it. Symphony, it has been understood, is very difficult to produce and immensely expensive. In the regular way it has to be supported far beyond the price of admission. It is thus made a social function, which is maintained wholly apart from commercial considerations. But here are symphony enterprises on a moving picture level—which are in fact a part of moving picture schemes—yet which catch on to the extent of getting people out of bed of Sunday mornings to go and patronize them. The musically inclined and many who make no pretensions that way are talking about it.

### The Bonded Indebtedness

The bonded indebtedness of the city has increased \$8,277,300 in three years. The taxable property is listed at \$789,955,000. Under the law the city may issue bonds to the extent of 15 per cent of its assessed property valuation. That would make the limit of bond issue \$117,134,250. Bonds in the aggregate of \$97,018,000 have been authorized, leaving a margin of \$20,116,250 to go on. But only \$44,746,600 have been issued. This is all important in view of the proposal to purchase the Spring Valley water system and the United Railroads. How the city can purchase these great utilities, or either of them, with its bond limit so nearly reached is a puzzle to laymen. But not so to some municipal financiers, who claim that reckoning should be on the basis of the bonds issued and not on the amount authorized. If that view is sustained the city may issue over seventy-two millions more of bonds, over which the taxpayer is entitled to extract all the solace that is possible.

### The Rice Situation

The raising of rice is termed California's "baby" food industry. Under government stimulus last year it reached a volume of \$14,000,000, which is only \$3,000,000 less than the gold output. Considering that the industry is but five years old this is some progress. Government assistance is responsible. The food administration unlocked the water of Clear Lake and enabled it to be utilized in the fields of Yolo—a result that the people of Lake county have been resisting for years. Just as a bumper crop was being harvested, however, the armistice was signed, government no longer needed all the food that could be raised, and the industry may not forge ahead this year as it did last. A peculiarity about rice culture is that the field work incidental to its production seems to be an Oriental's job. Hindoos have gone into the industry on a large scale, and Japanese also. They have been extensive renters of rice lands. The Hindoos have not been found entirely desirable tenants. Some land owners, in connection with renting propositions, have given notice that Hindoos need not apply. Hindoos are largely pro-German, some of them so much so that they have received attention from the government. The wages of labor increased enormously, and land owners doubled rents. In a world competition such as now will exist, this is not likely to extend California's new industry, and as a matter of fact there is some California rice on hand that can hardly be sold in the open market for the cost of raising it.

### Port to Be Made Hospitable

Not as much publicity has been accorded the proposal of the Harbor Commission to popularize the port by abolishing tolls on ships and equalizing the receipts by increasing the charges on freights as it would seem to merit. Time out of mind it has been charged that this is an expensive port; that many ships do not ply here or put in because of that fact. Traumps and independent cargo carriers are expected to be attracted by the decided reduction over prevailing charges. The present freight charge of 5 cents a ton for merchandise passing over a pier will be increased to 15, and the charges that have been levied against the carriers will be abolished. It will be remembered that the Harbor Commission joined with Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, Los Angeles and San Diego in an effort to establish uniform port charges on the Pacific Coast, but cooperation has not been hearty, and the commission is preparing to go it alone.

### Cost of the Christmas Tree

A good deal was printed about the municipal Christmas tree—how a journalistic concern was giving the kids and such grown-ups as were able to feel young again a big outdoor treat. There was extensive preparation in front of the city hall, where a great tree was erected and a stand built

on which the exercises took place. The main idea in the publicity was to impress on the people the openness of heart and purse of the modern journalistic Santa Claus in the effort to give everybody a great time. The hills have now been rendered the city, however. Into the plan materials entered which cost \$1223.41, and labor was performed that footed up a cost of \$649.25—total, \$1872.66, which is not a despicable sum for a Christmas tree. The cost is not the thing that is likely to impress the reader so much as the fact that it is to be borne by the city, after rather profuse statements that it was a private concern's treat.

### Again the Garbage Question

It was last September that the Board of Supervisors took hold of the garbage problem. Before that for ten years it had received haphazard treatment. The million-dollar effort to dispose of the city refuse in a sort of esthetic way was tried out. This had no complication in hog-raising, but was the conception of some very earnest supervisors, the foremost of whom was former Supervisor Henry Payot. The effort was honestly attempted, but ended in utter failure, and in the city being muled in some \$180,000 through a suit at law into the bargain. Now that the question is up again, there is a submerged snag in the way of its settlement. The snag is hog culture. Supervisor Lahaney is concerned in hog raising. The city's waste affords much hog feed. If disposed of in a general way this goes into garbage. War economies have demonstrated that there are salvages in this direction of great value. The big hotels and restaurants are excluded in the proposed garbage-letting scheme because their output is particularly rich in feed and may be contracted for on the side—in fact, is so contracted for. Consequently, the garbage concession is without the value that it might otherwise have. It has taken a long time to get things in just the shape where the garbage concession would not be valuable to anybody except one who is particularly situated to handle it. That time seems to have arrived. There was but one bid in for the concession, and it is perfectly understood whose that is. The bid is on the basis of garbage being delivered by householders in two receptacles. The ordinance providing for this has not yet been passed. There is some opposition to it in the Board, and it is realized that there will be a great roar against it when attempt is made to enforce it. So it is not clear that the garbage question is yet near settlement. But the Board of Works has installed a superintendent of garbage at \$300 a month, against the time it shall be settled. He has been industriously at work for nearly a month drawing his salary.

### Attracting Immigration

Colonel John S. Mitchell, the former head of the Los Angeles State Council of Defense League and one of the best known of California promoters, addressed the Home Industry League at its Thursday luncheon on "How to Attract the Tourist to California." At once it is suggested that the tourist was being attracted most successfully up to the time the Federal government took over the railroads of the land and embargoed so many activities that the progressive people of the country were engaged in. The several overland lines, and some which did not come clear through but were in position to initiate travel Pacific Coastward, were performing better than any number of exclusive promoters could have done. Their work was thoroughly organized, and through their ability to reach every corner of the land they spread the gospel of California with the greatest success. But with government control all this was stopped. Not only were immigrants not invited, but they were discouraged and practically informed that they were not welcome as passengers. The splendid organizations for "attracting tourists to California" were thus disorganized, and it is felt to be necessary to begin the work again. At least, that is the significance that must be attached to Colonel Mitchell's appearance before a body of live wires, and addressing them on such a theme.

### The Dickow-Brackett Case

The interest in the Dickow-Brackett case centers in the fact that Dr. Brackett is in the employ of the city as a physician at the county jail. Time was when a muss of the kind that this is—a juvenile accusation by a girl against a man—would end a city official's connection with his job. Indeed, he would resign instantly, protesting his innocence, perhaps, but it would be generally recognized that his availability for official service, especially such service as that of a physician, would be gone. But apparently that time is not persisting up to the present. Here is a case in which a girl makes specific charges, upon which an official is arrested. It was after she had laid the matter definitely before the police, and had received advice from a policewoman and the chief of detectives; also with her mother's prompting. The next day she recants and exonerates the official, in the face of her mother's reiteration that her accusation was true. The query is whether it will make any difference with the official's status; whether he will feel like resigning, or whether it will be considered at the head of the municipal administration that he ought to resign.

THE KNAVE.



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TEACHER or other woman equal to travel: one with knowledge of French and some preferred demonstrations or experience \$120 monthly to start; extra for travel. Send resume and references to: state last employment; send. S. F. Fuchs, 1229 Townsend st., TYPESETTER on machine, Oakland 52: 52 day. Box 506, Tribuna, 5627.  
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WILL pay \$40 to \$45 for a cook or \$  
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Continued on Next Page.















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1206 Broadway, Suite 718 Phone Oak 4382

## The selling of all our newly-built homes in our tract has surpassed our own expectation

We have now commenced twenty new extra large 6-room cement bungalows containing living-room, dining-room, 12x14, three bedrooms, 12x12, bathroom, kitchen with tiled sink, large breakfast nook, laundry room, hardwood floors, all built-in features, beautiful cement porches, 10x10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x16, 10x18, 10x20, 10x22, 10x24, 10x26, 10x28, 10x30, 10x32, 10x34, 10x36, 10x38, 10x40, 10x42, 10x44, 10x46, 10x48, 10x50, 10x52, 10x54, 10x56, 10x58, 10x60, 10x62, 10x64, 10x66, 10x68, 10x70, 10x72, 10x74, 10x76, 10x78, 10x80, 10x82, 10x84, 10x86, 10x88, 10x90, 10x92, 10x94, 10x96, 10x98, 10x100, 10x102, 10x104, 10x106, 10x108, 10x110, 10x112, 10x114, 10x116, 10x118, 10x120, 10x122, 10x124, 10x126, 10x128, 10x130, 10x132, 10x134, 10x136, 10x138, 10x140, 10x142, 10x144, 10x146, 10x148, 10x150, 10x152, 10x154, 10x156, 10x158, 10x160, 10x162, 10x164, 10x166, 10x168, 10x170, 10x172, 10x174, 10x176, 10x178, 10x180, 10x182, 10x184, 10x186, 10x188, 10x190, 10x192, 10x194, 10x196, 10x198, 10x200, 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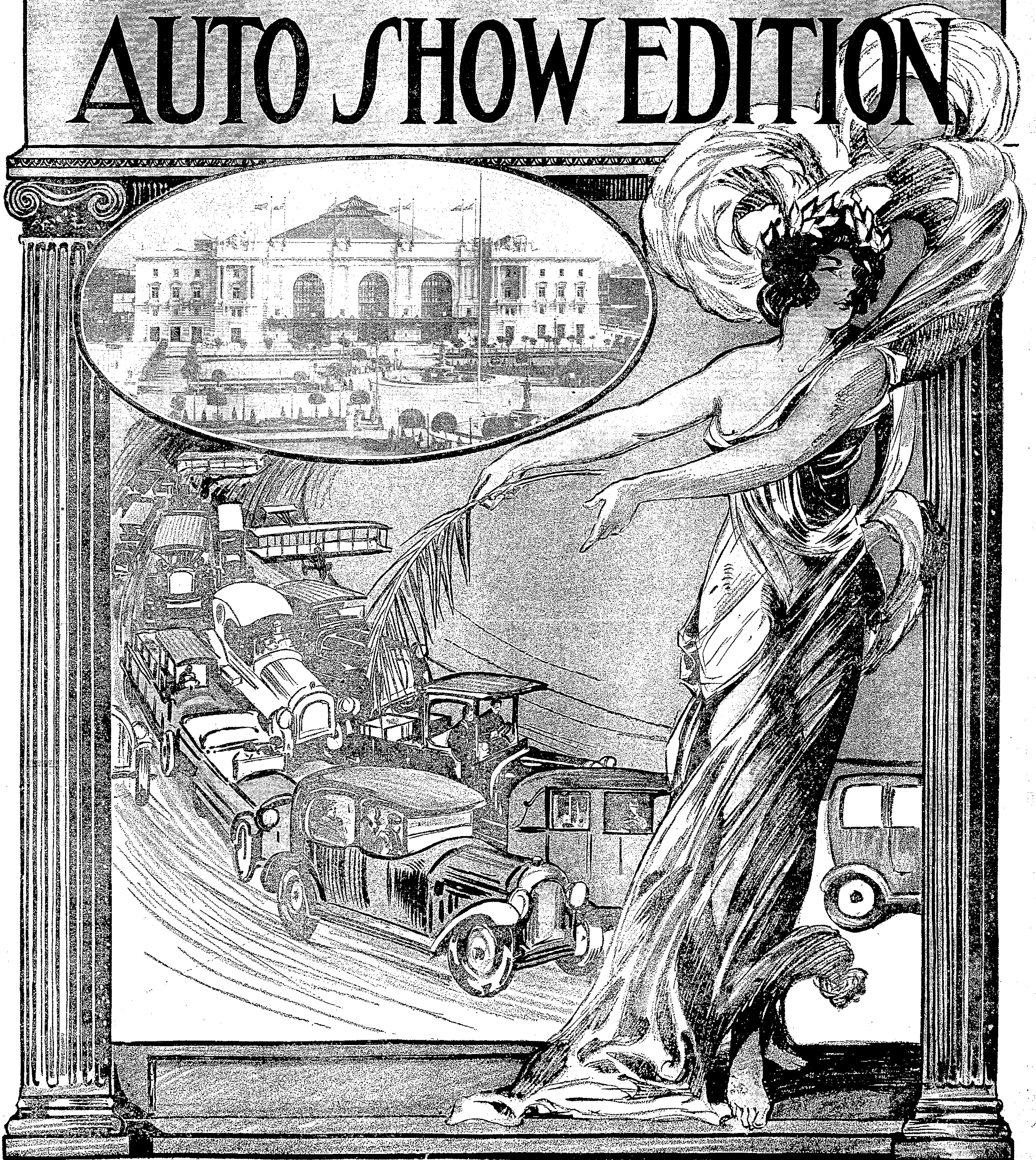


AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS,  
TRACTORS, ACCESSORIES

Exclusive Associated Press  
Service  
**Oakland Tribune**  
United Press  
International News Service

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1919.  
Edited by JIM HOULIHAN.

# THIRD ANNUAL PACIFIC AUTO SHOW EDITION





## TELLS WHY PEOPLE GO TO AUTO SHOWS

By C. N. WEAVER,  
President Motor Car Dealers Association,  
Weaver-Ables-Wells Company.

Why do people crowd the San Francisco, Chicago and New York shows each year in ever-increasing numbers, paying 50 cents for the privilege, when they could see the same cars in show-rooms without expense and in more leisure and comfort? What accounts for the great success of the annual shows in the lesser cities and towns each succeeding year? The answer is that the automobile is the "world's darling." Nothing in the history of industry since the world began, excepting articles of food and clothing, has approached the universal popularity of the automobile, and of nothing else can it be said that the desire of possession is universal. The thrilling sensation and been enjoyment of one automobile ride gets into the blood with the result that every man wants one, whatever his vocation, color or creed. Women and children are likewise infected with the spirit of this desire.

**WHAT CAR TO BUY?**

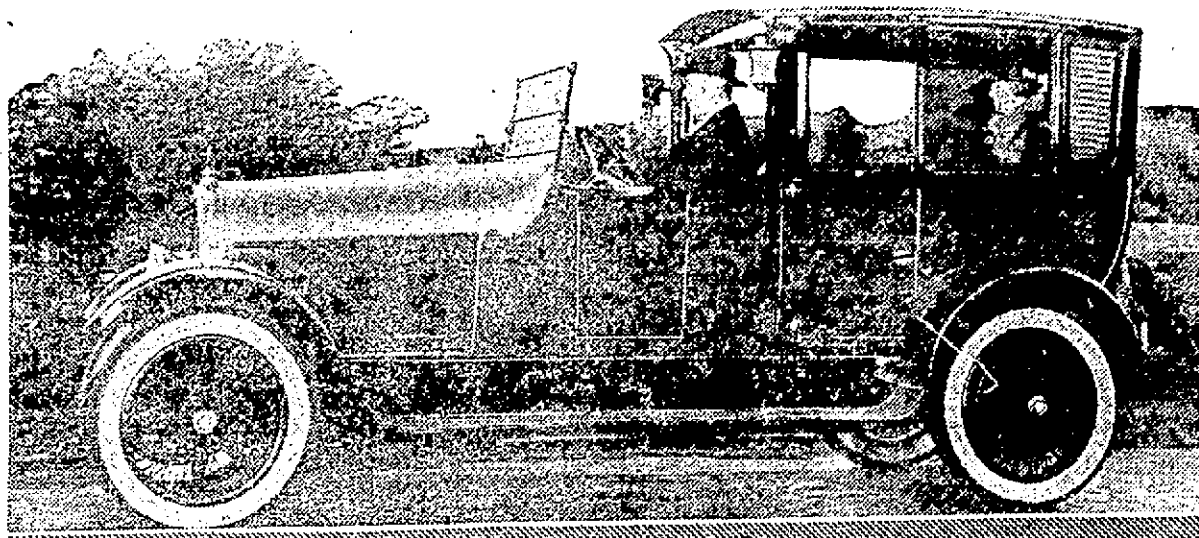
So everybody's question is, throughout the world, "When can I buy a car?" and when that happy day arrives, "What car shall I buy?" Hence neither manufacturers of automobiles nor their dealers ever spend time persuading a prospect that he needs an automobile. He admits it, and their only effort, therefore, is to convince him he needs their particular make of car. This is the only "rub." Can so much be said of the day, hating articles of food and clothing? It is a fact, does it not seem that the potential customers for automobiles are greater than for any other manufactured product? If this be admitted, who can be pessimistic about the future of the American automobile industry, which, in organization and capacity, far outstrips similar industries of all the countries of the world.

**GREATEST WORLD MARKET.**

The United States is the greatest market in the world, and this fact makes it possible for American manufacturers to enlist large capital and plant resources in the manufacture of automobiles. Capital in foreign countries will be slow to make the enormous investments necessary for quantity production, when it is attended with the risk of exportation just described.

Great improvements have been made in the design, construction and durability of American machines, which increase their average life, and good cars now last five years without rebuilding. There are at present 5,000,000 cars in

ONE OF THE HIGH-GRADE CARS WHICH HAS WON MANY NEW ADMIRERS AT THE Auto Show is this Marmon Touring Limousine. Several have already been sold.



## Motor Show "Come Back" Display Return to Peace Basis Is Swift

By W. L. HUGHSON.

The war is over. Victory has been achieved.

It is fitting that the automobile industry, ranking first in wartime activity for the government, should celebrate the return to a peace-time footing as the third largest industry in the United States.

The men in the auto industry are proud of their participation. They are proud of their sacrifices in behalf of their country and the third annual Pacific Automobile Show at the exposition auditorium is an exemplification of the "come back" of the industry to commercial pursuits.

San Francisco's motor car

fraternity is justly proud of the array of vehicles, passenger cars, trucks and tractors, which are on presentation.

The annual auto show in San Francisco has now become one of the city's traditions. Each exhibition has outdone the previous one. The effort this year is of extraordinary merit and though the public believed that nothing could equal the display of 1918 the task has been accomplished.

We bid San Francisco to enjoy the treat of motors to their fill.

To those visitors from the east and up and down the coast we extend to them the hospitality of the city.

## REFINEMENTS IN 1919 MARMON

Few changes were deemed necessary in the Marmon car for 1919, but, as with all, a number of little refinements were made. The car is supplied in a variety of body styles, both open and closed, including five and seven-passenger touring cars, a popular design of four-passenger close-coupled roadster with full width rear seat and the entrance by way of the divided front seats; a standard limousine, a landaulet, a town car and a sedan of the non-convertible type, with four doors. The open car bodies are all constructed in the Marmon shops.

Aside from the standard closed car types, special bodies to meet individual requirements may be constructed in comparatively short lengths of time.

The features of this car are the extensive use of aluminum, the deep Z-section frame, the three-piece touring body, the compound cast-iron cross-suspension type of rear springs and transmission held in suspension on the front end of the torque tube. Much of the touring body, the fenders, the hood, the radiator shell, part of the rear axle and the transmission case are further examples of aluminum construction.

### FIRST LICENSE PLATES

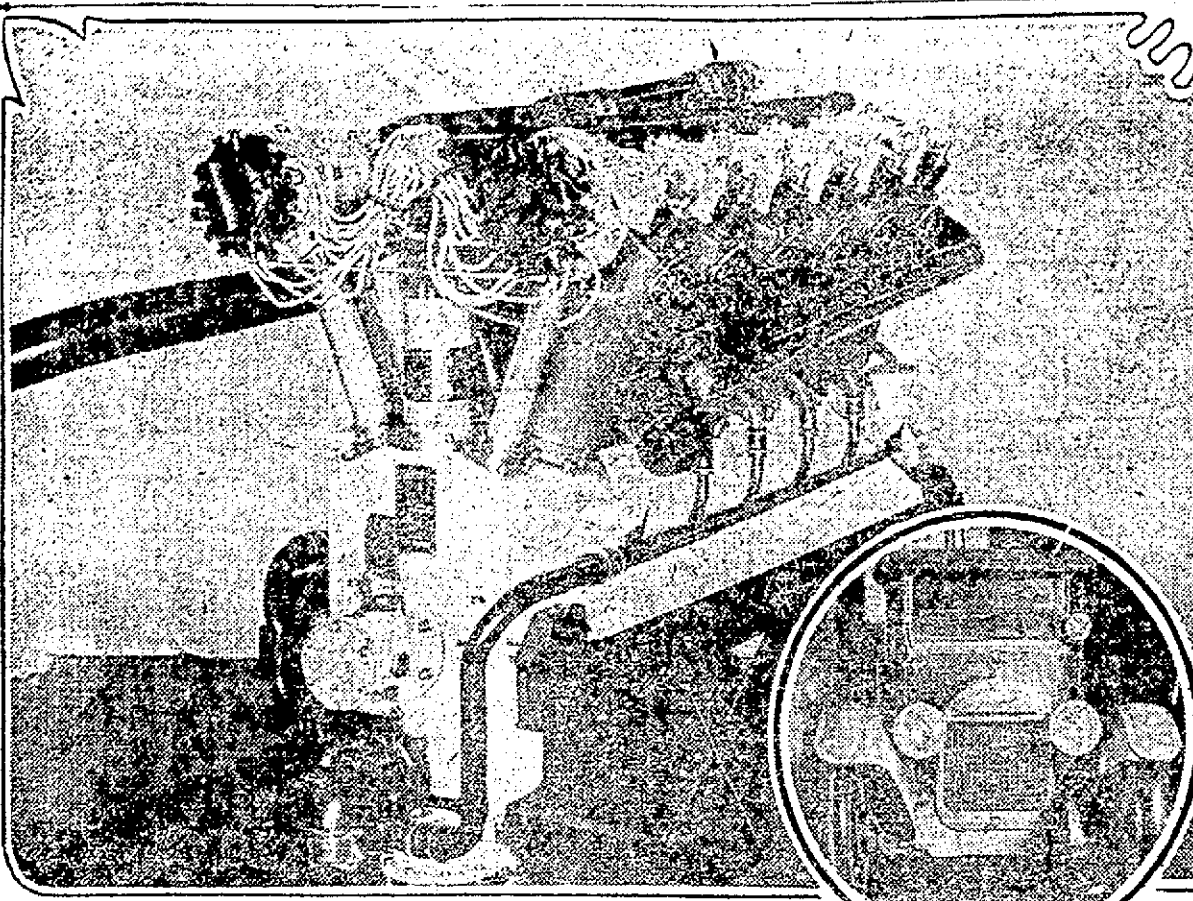
The idea of numbered license plates for automobiles had birth when the park commissioner of Philadelphia opened Fairmont Park to keep them going. The sight of four motor vehicles propelled by man power saddened the enthusiasts, but trickled the cynics. There were many snow-balls thrown at us.

### First Auto Race "Tickled" the Cynics

The first automobile race of record, held in Chicago, was over a course of 54.25 miles. Thirteen hours was allowed to cover the distance. There were 91 entries, but on the day of the race only six put in their appearance.

Charles E. Duryea took part in the race, and afterwards, in describing the event, stated: "All the 'wagons' had to have 'man power' help at times to keep them going. The sight of four motor vehicles propelled by man power saddened the enthusiasts, but trickled the cynics. There were many snow-balls thrown at us."

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS LIBERTY MOTOR, BUILT BY THE BUICK MOTOR COMPANY and brought out for the show by the Howard Auto Company. Insert below is a "head-on" view of the popular new Buick Six Touring car.



## Fines Don't Check Headlight Glare Jail Sentences Are Threatened

Declaring that fines have not proved effective in eliminating the headlight glare evil, the officials of San Mateo county have decided that hereafter jail sentences without the alternative of fines will be imposed upon motorists arrested in San Mateo county for violating the headlight regulations.

News of this decision, which was arrived at at a conference between District Attorney Schwartz, Judge Griffin and officers of the Traffic Squad of San Mateo county, was conveyed in a communication to the California State Automobile Association's headquarters in San Francisco, and the association has taken steps to warn all of its members.

Last Sunday night the San Mateo traffic squad made another raid on motorists with offending headlights and forty drivers were haled in the court on this charge. This raid was

one of a series held during recent weeks, and the fact that there apparently has been little diminution of the evil led to the decision of the officials to in the future give straight jail sentences without the alternative of a fine. San Mateo county is one of the very few counties in the state, if not the only one, which is attempting to rigidly enforce the law against glaring headlights. The large number of fatal accidents on the highways in that county pointed out the necessity of eliminating glaring headlights in order to make night driving safe.

### RECORD MAXWELL RUN.

It isn't exactly new, but it is worth mentioning that a Maxwell stock car traveled forty days and nights and covered 22,022 miles in that time. All the time the car carried four people on this charge. This raid was

## NO NEW MODELS AT 1919 SHOW ACCOUNT WAR

The automobile show this year has practically no new models to present to the public on account of the war, of course. The factories were forced to curtail production and get on a war basis before the armistice was signed. They had no time to design new models. They were too busy building war machines to annihilate Germans.

When the war ended there was a rush back to normal; that is the big plants have been busy ever since trying to get back to a 100 per cent peace basis as rapidly as possible. It was, of course, foolish to try and get out new models in time for the 1919 shows, so the big plants decided almost without exception to continue the cars they were then building.

## FINE EXHIBIT OF MODERN CARS VIEWED AT SHOW

The Howard Automobile Company has a splendid Buick exhibit at the Automobile Show. A twelve-cylinder 450-horsepower Liberty motor built by the Buick Motor Company is shown in the Buick booth. This motor aptly illustrates the valve-in-head principle, for years advocated and built by the Buick factory, and to which, more than any other reason, the Buick popularity is due.

When one considers the remarkable power it has been found possible to develop in this twelve-cylinder motor it seems nothing short of marvelous. Between 400 and 450 horsepower at less than 1700 revolutions per minute is, as a Buick mechanic remarked, "Some humor."

It is the official pronouncement that the Valve-in-Head motor is the most efficient motor made and will stand hard grueling work where other motors are impossible.

More horsepower with less weight and the utmost efficiency from each drop of gasoline and oil with few motor troubles and longer life are what the Valve-in-Head principles accomplish in a gasoline engine.

A more personal interest is aroused by the splendid Buick show cars full of appeal to every motorist.

There is a smart Buick roadster, appropriately finished in color, seat and top material for a roadster's work, equipped and ready to drive away from the show.

A six-passenger car, beautiful in its maroon and subdued gray that is sure to catch the eye of some particular owner, is on display, together with the handsome seven-passenger touring Buick in royal blue and cadet gray, with seat upholstery in velvet.

The popular Buick coupe in a soft gray and lined with a color to match, is shown. So handsome does this coupe look that it will not remain long without an owner.

A seven-passenger Buick with a special convertible top built by one of the best known local builders attracts the family who appreciates a car that can be instantly converted from an open to a closed car.

With such a comprehensive line of cars to display there is no wonder that the Buick booth is drawing its full quota of visitors, and the Howard Automobile Company expects to again carry off show honors for sales.

### FIRST YOUNG PILOT.

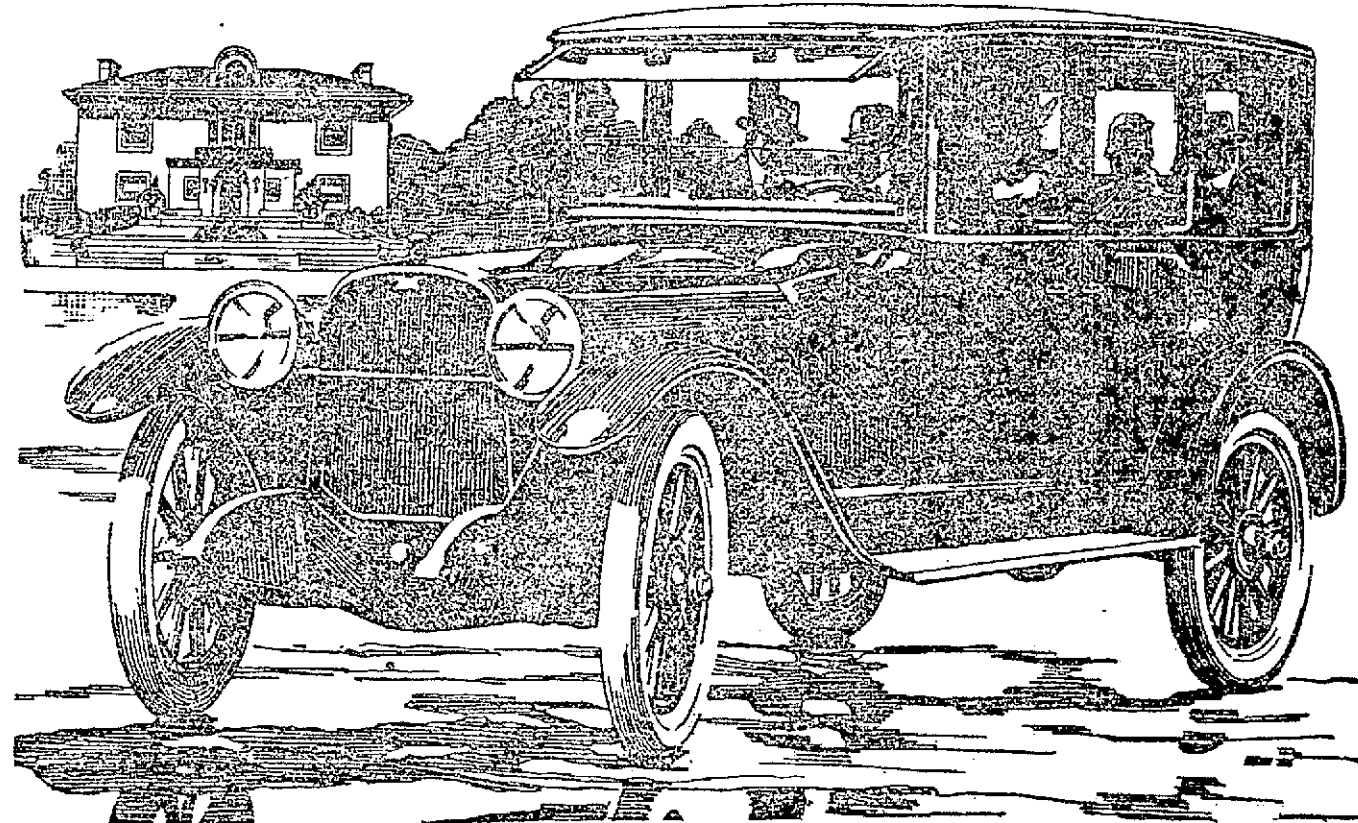
The youngest person to drive an automobile in Chicago was a fourteen-year-old motor enthusiast in 1900, who applied for and received an automobile license.

The best reason  
in the world for  
buying a Cadillac  
is what everyone  
thinks, and says,  
and knows about  
the Cadillac

DON LEE

2265 Broadway

## CHANDLER SIX Famous For Its Marvelous Motor



50,000 Owners,  
50,000 Friends

THE greatest single factor in the continuous and increasing growth of demand for the Chandler Six is the extraordinary satisfaction fifty thousand Chandler owners have found in this great car.

Because of what these Chandler owners know and say of their car, thousands more choose the Chandler each year.

This year, twenty thousand more, if the factory can supply that number, will become enthusiastic Chandler owners.

Chandler offers more for less than any other car. A determined Chandler policy provides a really fine car at the lowest possible price. Chandler holds its leadership for 1919 just as distinctly as in the past.

### Handsome Chandler Sedan Now Only \$2495

This beautiful big car is quite in a class by itself. Gracefully designed, splendidly finished and upholstered, roomy and comfortable, it is a car of exceptional refinement. In inclement weather it may be wholly enclosed, offering snug protection against the cold or snow or rain. On

warm, pleasant days, with the windows lowered away, it is open to the sunshine and the soft air. The Chandler Sedan seats seven passengers when its auxiliary chairs are in use. It is sturdily built and withstands the rack and strain of rough roadways.

### Your Family Would Be Delighted With a Chandler Sedan

#### SIX SPLENDID BODY TYPES

Seven-Passenger Touring Car, \$1795 Four-Passenger Roadster, \$1795  
Four-Passenger Dispatch Car, \$1875  
Convertible Sedan, \$2495 Convertible Coupe, \$2395 Limousine, \$3095  
All prices f. o. b. Cleveland

E. L. Peacock Auto Co.

3020 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Lakeside 5100

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO



## BIG DISPLAY OF TRUCKS IS FINE EXHIBIT

The huge display of motor trucks in the basement at the Third Annual Pacific Automobile Show now in progress at the exposition auditorium is attracting a great amount of attention.

This great exhibit contains most of the trucks on the market today and the attendance has been growing day by day. Here can be seen every type of truck made, from the huge six and seven ton Levathans of the land to the light and speedy delivery wagon that darts hither and thither among the crowds and the wonder of the public, occupying a huge space in the basement of the auditorium is this display, one of the largest ever held in the west. There are light and heavy trucks, tractors and special devices to facilitate hauling of all kinds. Hundreds of out of town prospects have called from time to time and many dealers have closed negotiations for country agencies.

**FORM OBJECT LESSON.**  
The dealers here have combined in this show to make this an object lesson to the merchant. They show him how to increase his deliveries and move his goods more economically. There is greater interest in motor trucks and tractors this year than ever before because every man knows what the trucks have done in winning the war and in solving the freight tie up of last winter.

Men now realize that if it were not for the motor trucks and tractor filling the bunch the war activities of the nation would have been tied up indefinitely last winter. The automobile industry stepped in and with trucks and tractors moved millions of tons of freight in a short time without trouble. Business men have learned the remarkable efficiency of the motor truck and those who have held off buying are doing it now because they realize that they cannot compete with other firms who have motorized their delivery systems and their freight hauling.

**RAPID TRUCK EXPANSION.**  
Rapid expansion of delivery by truck in hundreds of different lines of business has been the rule throughout the United States and particularly is this true of this part of California because of the long distances and the many miles of paved highways which permit of economical operation of motor trucks.

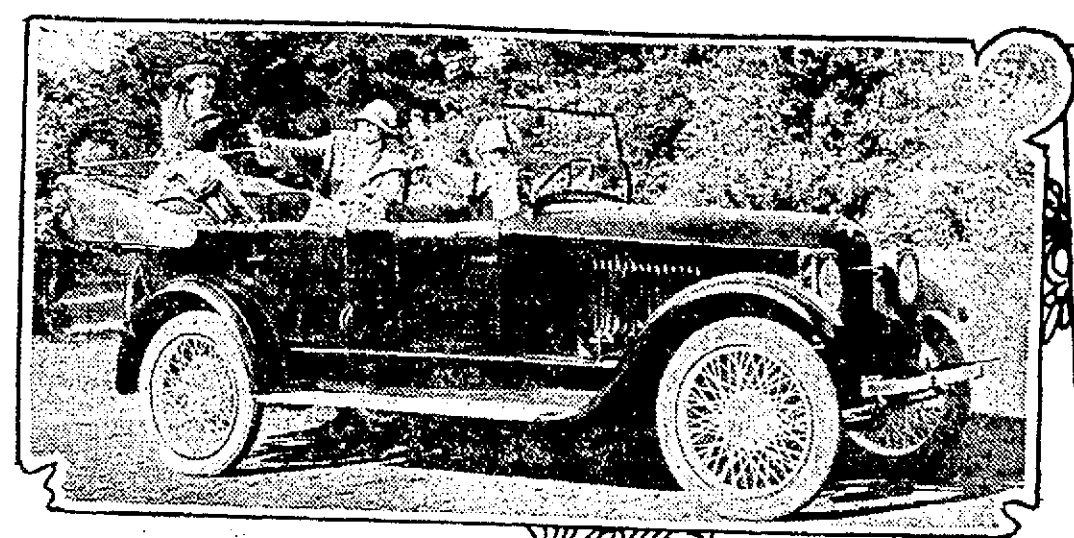
Motor deliveries are no longer confined to close proximity to the city. For rapid delivery and long distance hauling are a thing of the present and developing rapidly.

The truck display here this year takes on an aspect of more than a mere show of trucks and commercial cars. This show represents a huge unit in the transportation system of the nation and the state.

Study of the various trucks shows more forcibly and completely than words the vast importance of motorized delivery for the machines are adaptable for every imaginable kind of commercial service.

If you have not already seen this exhibit go and take a look because your motor knowledge will not be complete unless you know about trucks and tractors.

THE POPULARITY OF THIS BIG-SIX STUDEBAKER TOURING CAR IS increasing in leaps and bounds. Weaver-Wells Company is piling up a big sales record for it in Oakland.



## Graceful Lines Shown in New Cars Models Attract Attention at Show

Observers say the body styles of the new Studebaker cars, now on exhibition at the show, have very pleasing stream-line effects. Graceful and harmonious lines blend with symmetrical proportions and contours. There is not a break of any kind from the crown of the radiator of each new model to the rear-tire carrier. The appointments are the finest. Everything in connection with each of the body styles is in keeping with the high standard of the new Studebaker chassis.

The exhibit is featured by a more detailed display of the many innovations in motor car designing and manufacturing which made this both the syno-sure of the show last year. The same cars announced last spring will be continued during 1919, with slight changes in minor details and the addition of a few refinements to enhance comfort and convenience.

**CONSTRUCTION FEATURES.**  
Because of war restrictions and a greatly curtailed production, due to war service, there is no doubt but what the construction features of the new Studebaker cars are still of vital interest to the show-going public.

The character of the new cars is impressive and noticeable in the first glance. The Light Four, the smallest and least expensive of the three new models, has been designed to fill a demand for a light-weight car of high quality, low in first cost and economical in operation, large and roomy enough to give real comfort and convenience to five passengers.

**LINE IN GOOD TASTE.**  
The Light Six, one of the leaders in the medium-price field, is a beautiful, clean-cut, aristocratic car. Its lines are in good taste and are harmonious. Three passengers are comfortably seated in the tonneau and there is plenty of leg-room in the driver's compartment.

The seven-passenger Six is decidedly handsome. A trim and graceful symmetry, the effect of low, free-flowing lines, marks this new Studebaker as one of the most beautiful cars ever offered the public.

The curving top of the high and narrow radiator merges into a straight line, which runs completely from the hood and the distinctive beveled edge of the body to the rear of the tonneau, giving the appearance which typifies the reserve power of this big seven-passenger car. Molded crown fenders are shaped closely to the wheels and brought down low over the

their wheels so as to emphasize the grace and low lines of the car. Head lamps are designed with a combination of curves and square lines to harmoniously conform with the distinctive body lines; even the lowly tail lamp has shared this artistic touch. Every detail of equipment is consistently in keeping with the quality of the car.

The gruelling tests given these new models by the Studebaker engineering staff is still the talk of motordom. Thousands of miles over the worst roads to be found in this country and Canada and on the speedway oval failed to bring out any defects in their construction. They are, indeed, representative of the best that engineers know in the production of modern motor cars.

**YOUNGEST MOTOR CAR DISTRIBUTOR**  
Martin Hartmann has a rare distinction as one of the participants at the third annual Pacific automobile show at the Civic Auditorium.

Hartmann is the distributor for the Elgin and Apperson vehicles. He is one of the most aggressive dealers on the coast and his lead is generally followed by those who know his ability.

But outside of all this Hartmann is the youngest motor car distributor at the big Auditorium show.

He is likewise the youngest distributor in the business on the coast.

Despite his youth Hartmann has made a tremendous success of the automobile business. This is partly due to his foresight and judgment.

Hartmann is not a seeker for the limelight. He would rather have some other member of his large organization in the public gaze but the devotion of his staff of salesmen and executives has prompted this testimonial to his character.

Having graduated from a salesman himself when hardly out of his teens Hartmann has the greatest consideration for the workers of his organization. This trait has been instrumental in his already bright career.

## 'N. Y.' New York? Nay, Not So! It Is North Yakima

L. L. Alborelle, traveling auditor of the Chevrolet Motor Company, has learned that "N. Y." doesn't always stand for New York. In fact, since a visit to the Oakland plant of the Chevrolet Company he knows it doesn't. On his arrival here two weeks ago Alborelle registered at Hotel Oakland. After his name he penned the two letters Gohauites insist represent the finest city in the world—namely, N. Y. Strolling down the lobby about an hour later he was accosted with a real warm smile from a stranger who stepped up to him and remarked: "Mr. Alborelle, I see you're from North Yakima; I belong there, too, I'm glad to meet you." And Alborelle, a stranger in the west, very innocently recounted the meeting to Cliff Durant, C. M. Stevens, A. L. Warrington and other officials at the local plant and inquired as to the size of North Yakima. He knows now. The name of his home town will be very carefully written out at the next hotel he puts up in. He got too much kidding during his sojourn here.

## FIRM TO HAVE BRANCH HOUSE IN SACRAMENTO

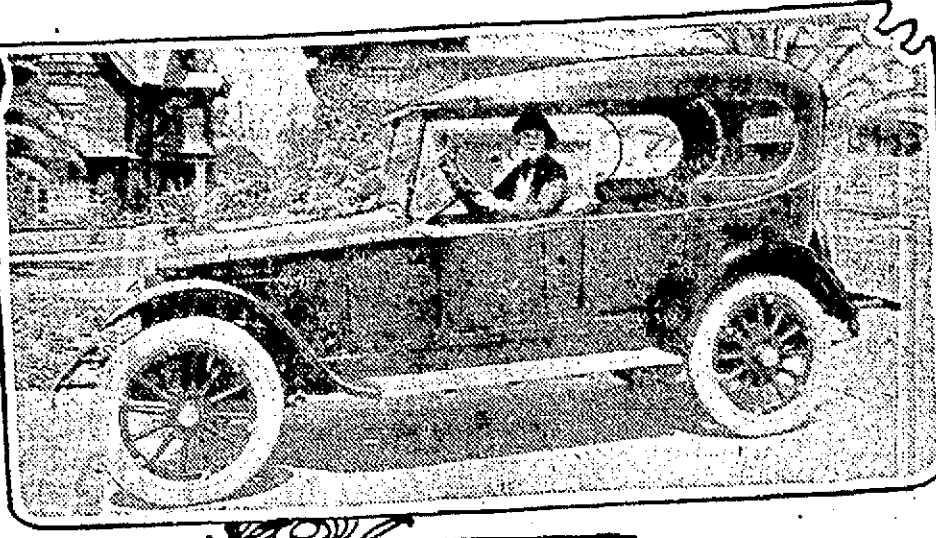
Having found that branch houses pay, Latham, Davis & Company, Inc., will shortly open a branch in Sacramento.

At present this company has direct representation in Oakland and San Jose.

By an agreement with the Southern California distributors, they have adopted a co-operative plan whereby Stutz owners have service throughout the state.

With the establishment of a branch in Sacramento to take care of the northern end of the territory, a complete chain of stations at which expert mechanics familiar with the car are to be enjoyed from the Oregon line to the Mexican border.

BE SURE TO VISIT THE HUPMOBILE EXHIBIT AT THE SHOW. There are some interestingly designed types of this car on display in San Francisco, which should appeal to local buyers.



## PRODUCTION IS STEADILY TO BE INCREASED

Various plans are being made concerning the future of the Haynes Automobile Company of Kokomo, Ind., hints C. A. Penfield of Phillip S. Cole Inc., local agents. "Production will be steadily increased and they expect to get running normally about next July. Of course, in the meantime, the factory is turning out all the cars possible to meet the shortage. There is much reconstruction work to be done and they, like the rest of the American institutions, are exerting every effort to get back to the usual speed.

"There has been so much discussion about motor car prices that motor car buyers have been led to believe that there will be a general marked decrease all around. This is a wrong interpretation about the price situation. Manufacturers fully realize this kind of thought, and are endeavoring to correct the mental attitude of the general public."

## Important to Keep Water from Tubes

This is the time of year when the driver needs to be reminded not to delay even one day in plugging small casing cuts and vulcanizing larger ones. The ever present water must be kept away from the fabric. Also do not let the tire heads get rusty on the rims. Winter, whether it be "hard" or "soft," is twice as hard on casings as summer unless they are kept in perfect condition all the time.

## AUTO AVERAGES 140 MILES DAILY

The first Peerless Eight delivered in San Francisco in July, 1916, has just been turned in to the Pioneer Motor Company, Peerless distributors, after setting what is probably the most remarkable record held by any multiple cylinder car on the Pacific coast.

The car has traveled 122,821 miles, or an average of 140 miles per day, for the elapsed time that it has been out. This does not take out a single day for any work or lay up. The car was used by the San Jose-Hollister stage line.

Mr. Matthews, manager of the stage line, gave Manager George Peak of the Peerless company an affidavit setting forth facts that the car had averaged better than fourteen miles to the gallon of gas over the entire distance traveled, and that on the original set of tires he averaged 35,000 miles, one of the front tires giving a mileage of 55,000 miles. Matthews stated that the stage company owns another Peerless Eight purchased during 1918 which has traveled 60,000 miles with even better performance record than the first.

The Pioneer Company is using the old car along with the latest 1919 Peerless Eight to give prospective purchasers at the show a demonstration of what can be expected of a real high grade eight-cylinder car and the satisfaction that is merited to the purchaser of high grade automobiles.

## Towns Name Streets "Lincoln Highway"

MASSILLON, Ohio, Feb. 8.—An ordinance is to be introduced in the Massillon city council to change the name of Main street to Lincoln highway for the purpose of completing the identification of the local section of the road with the great transcontinental route. Similar changes have been made in many of the cities through which the

## Pennsylvania for Good Roads, 2 to 1

Out of 594,629 votes cast in the recent Pennsylvania election on the \$50,000,000 bond issue for good roads, 334,719 were in favor of the bond issue. Pennsylvania is over two to one for proper, permanent highways, and is willing to pay for them.

Lincoln highway runs from coast to coast.

# Cole Aero-Eight

## at the Show

### Cole Distinction

THE distinctive lines and exquisite finish of the Cole Aero Eight models on display at the Auto Show mark this car as one of the most superb automobiles at the big exhibit.

Eight exclusive body designs afford a wide selection for the purchaser, while the custom built body effects appeal to those who desire that quality of refinement found only in the most exclusive lines.

The Cole affords the owner double the range of performance at the usual cost of operation and is decidedly the car for those who desire the best quality regardless of price.

See the Cole Aero Eight exhibit at the Auditorium Show in San Francisco.

**California Motor Sales Co.**  
Oakland Office—3034 Broadway  
1420 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

## FACTORY ANNOUNCEMENT

# Lexington

MINUTE MAN SIX

### Back Again to Normal Production

FOR a year the LEXINGTON MOTOR COMPANY with its eleven manufacturing plants at Connersville, Indiana, built 100% government work. However, on February 15, we resume production of passenger cars again.

We are therefore ready now to extend our LEXINGTON operations in Northern California, by taking on responsible dealer connections with satisfactory assurance that there will be enough LEXINGTON cars to go around.

Moore-Multiple exhaust (patented) and other exclusive LEXINGTON features that have made possible the growth of 1000% in the LEXINGTON factory production in the past three years will be among the most interesting attractions at the show.

Dealers visiting the show are asked to see our wholesale manager, Mr. Crawford, who has an interesting message for them.

**CALIFORNIA MOTOR SALES CO.**  
OAKLAND OFFICE 3034 BROADWAY  
1420 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco.

LEXINGTON MOTOR COMPANY—Connersville, Indiana.



## GREAT MOTORS INDICATE U. S. A. R. ADVANCES

BY EARLE C. ANTHONY.

Carrying a message to the American people, the big Liberty airplane engine stands on the floor of the Auditorium in the Automobile Show. The wonderful resources of the United States as a producer of those things essential to the success of an undertaking such as the making of the air are demonstrated in these immense motors for it was due to the allies gaining the supremacy of the air and their ability to maintain it and overcome the enemy with their aircraft that caused the signing of the armistice at the time it was done.

There are examples only of the thousands that had been produced and while they stand there inanimate on the floor of the Auditorium surrounded by the best products of our automobile factories they tell a story of those men who, equipped with Liberty engine-driven planes forced the aerial eyes of the Hun to the earth and directed the gunfire of the allied armies.

The Liberty engine is a product of American automobile factories and was designed by American engineers. To one in particular, the major credit of the engine design is due. For two years prior to the entry of the United States into the war of the leading motor vehicle manufacturers of America had been working out the design and development of a powerful aeronautical engine and while these engines had broken all track records when placed in automobile chassis they had never been flown.

It was when war came to the United States that Jesse G. Vincent, the designer of the Packard engines which broke the speedway records, had a chance to lay his plans before the aviation board of the government. Reports from Europe showed that a more powerful engine than the Packard twin six airplane engine would be needed as, by the time quantity production could be attained, there would likely be an advancement in design of foreign-built motors and it was the desire of the army that this development be anticipated by a design so advanced that it would still be in the lead after production was under way.

So a larger motor than the Packard was designed, one that would develop over 400 horsepower, nearly twice as much as that of the Packard airplane motor.

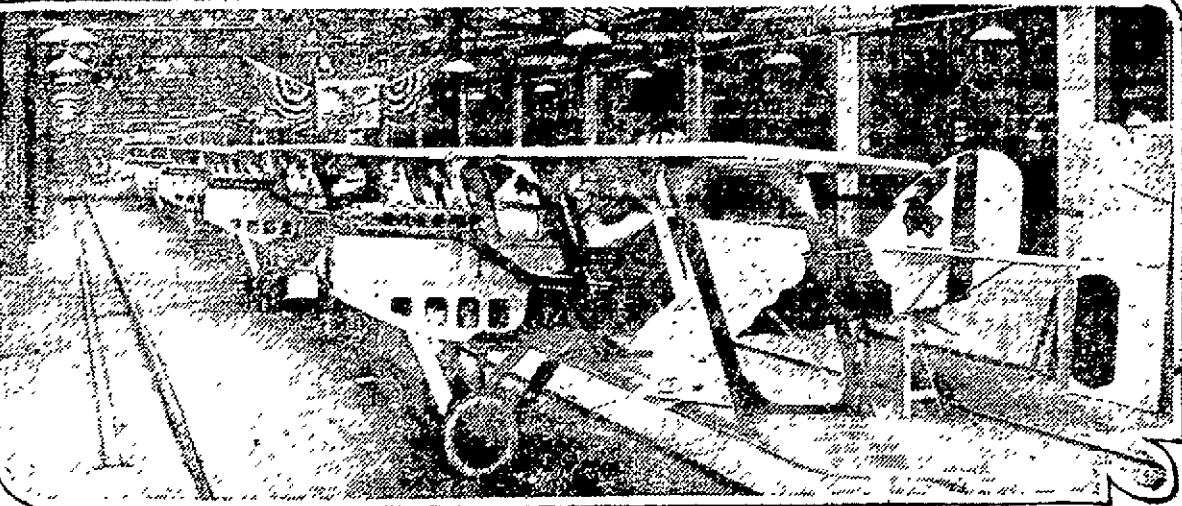
A conference between Colonel Vincent and Colonel Hall and other noted engineers was held and the two first named designed the Liberty engine.

Sample engines were then built for difficulties arose and the design had to be modified.

When production was finally under way five big factories were turning out hundreds of engines per month and even the European engineers conceded that it was a marvel of efficiency and finished workmanship.

Aviators were loud in their praise of its performance for it had a life of 100 flying hours without an overhaul, and one engine which has been flown over 400 hours was not worn out. This means that an average speed of 100 miles an hour—a conservative speed for planes equipped with the Liberty, would mean a distance of 40,000 miles.

OCCUPYING THE LIMELIGHT MUCH OF THE TIME AT THE SHOW IS THIS LIBERTY airplane motor, built in the Packard factory and displayed by Earle C. Anthony, Inc. The lower view is a section of the Packard aeroplane plant.



## ADVERTISING PUT AUTO SALE OVER

The Overland display at the Automobile Show has been headquarters for many dealers from other parts of the country to discuss models and methods. During one of these discussions a dealer told this story of what he considered the quickest sale on record:

"One morning a stranger entered the salesroom," according to this dealer. "He seemed to be in a hurry and said he wanted to see the Overland model 100,000 people vouched for."

"This brought to mind one of our national advertisements which reads, '100,000 Vouch for Model 90.'"

"I showed him the car," he continued, and he said he wanted one immediately, and I took him over to the spot.

"When the purchaser turned to go out the door he said over his shoulder, 'I guess any car with that kind of a reputation back of it is good enough for me.'"

The men in charge of the display informed the dealer that today the total sales for this one Overland model amount to more than 115,000.

## Achievements of Three Musketeers of Steering Wheel

The achievements of three musketeers of the steering wheel, these men of many miles, who are celebrated in the February issue of Motor, the national magazine of motor-ists, are Ray McNamara, H. C. Ostermann, field secretary of the Lincoln Highway Association, and our old friend A. L. Westgard of multiple transcontinental fame.

Ray McNamara has been driving for fifteen years and in that time claims to have covered 800,000 miles in motor cars.

The second mileage compiler is H. C. Ostermann, who spends eight months out of every twelve at the steering wheel. Since 1913, when he hit the long, long motor trail, Ostermann has covered 300,000 miles in motor cars and made eighteen transcontinental trips.

A. L. Westgard, plotter of the "Trail to Sunset," has been in the saddle, beg pardon, the driver's seat, since 1905. Is there a road in the country he has not measured? Possibly, but it is hiding in some out-of-the-way region.

## MOTOR EXPRESS DEMANDS ROADS

The establishment of rural motor express and freight lines depends on two big factors, one that the roads must be in good condition including adequate bridges and the second is that there must be goods to be hauled.

"We are trying to get lines established in this state and are succeeding to some extent, but there is much opposition," says R. H. Morris, manager of the International Mack Corporation here, distributors of Mack trucks.

Morris suggests that every one interested in the establishment of rural express lines first interest himself in the good roads movement, and that second, he carefully investigate the conditions of the proposed route, sending out a questionnaire to merchants and farmers along the route in an endeavor to find out which routes are best, the possible tonnage, class of goods shipped, reasonable shipments and weather conditions.

"This is a subject of interest not only to farmers and to men in the truck industry, but to every man, woman and child in the cities."

## SPECULATION ON NEW MODELS IS LAID AT REST

All speculation has been laid at rest concerning the 1919 Stutz models for the first shipment has been received by Latham, Davis & Company, Inc. There were many who thought that Harry C. Stutz might bring out a car of multi-cylinders but he adhered to his original design of 4-cylinders which has not only proved its superiority in national grueling speed contests but also in economical operation by private owners.

The new Stutz dual-valve motor delivers fully 30 per cent more engine power, has greater speed, is more economical, and has a marked increase in smoothness of operation over what was thought a silent motor last year.

The builders, while strictly keeping to the original principles of engine design have, however, this year a more refined product, with marked innovations in finish.

The body designs show a keen appreciation of the trend of the times. In keeping with the increased speed the present cars look like mechanical greyhounds and while there is the appearance of leanness yet in both the front and tonneau there is more room than in previous models.

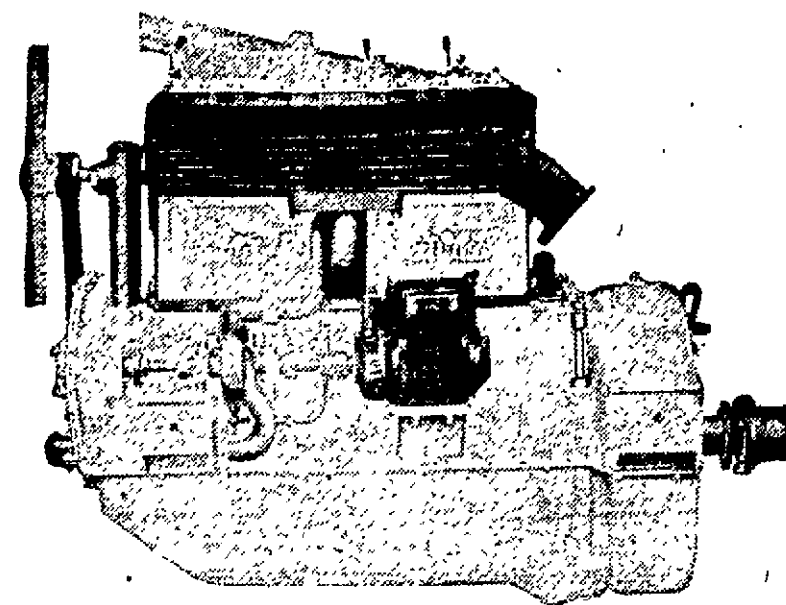
The 1919 car is brought out in the two-passenger sport model, regular roadster, four, five, six and seven-passenger touring car as well and all weather types. The local distributors have received word from the factory

that they can promise early deliveries of the all weather type.

On arrival of the new cars in the city, Jack Davis tested them out. The engine shows a wonderful flexibility in high gear dropping as low as four miles per hour something heretofore unobtainable in a 4-cylinder car, and quickly increasing the speed to 78 miles per hour which was the limit that the road conditions permitted.

This latest engine has a crank shaft that is a duplicate used by the Stutz factory in the racing cars which broke so many records. In the Davis test the engine showed how beautifully it was balanced for there was absolutely no vibration at any speed between four and seventy-eight miles per hour.

THE STURDY 16-VALVE 1919 STUTZ MOTOR, AN EXCEL-  
lent mechanical feature of the new Stutz cars which Latham-  
Davis Company are now exhibiting in Oakland.



## LIGHTNESS OF WEIGHT FACTOR IN NEW MODELS

The Peerless Motor Car Company, in designing its enclosed car models, took into consideration the desires and habits of present-day owners. It was found after investigation that the most popular models must have three requisites—lightness of weight, free ventilation and ease of entrance and exit. These characteristics have been embodied in the Peerless enclosed models on exhibition at the Automobile Show—the four-passen-

## SHOW PLANNED IN SALESROOMS

A few of the big distributors have decided not to go into the show at the auditorium, but will hold displays of their own at their salesrooms. Among these is the Pioneer Motor Company, distributors of Republic and Peerless trucks.

The floor will be cleared at the big home of the company on Golden Gate avenue in San Francisco and the huge floor space given up to a great display of trucks and tractors. Here will be shown all the models of the Peerless and the Republic and the R. & P. tractor which the Philip S. Cole Co. handles in Oakland.

"We could not get enough space at the Auditorium to show our complete line of trucks, so we decided to hold a show of our own here," says George Peak, manager of the Pioneer Motor Company.

"This concern handles such a large line that we were unable to secure enough floor space in the basement of the auditorium and then decided to have a supplementary show of our own. Our place is only a short distance from the auditorium and hundreds will be attracted here."

"The truck buying public will be in town during the show and will look around before buying. The season has not started yet in the country and many men will come here with money in their pockets looking for motor trucks and tractors for their farm use, and for use in the country as well as in the city."

For coupe and the seven-passenger sedan.

## SALES FORCE IS STRENGTHENED

Following the recent sales conference here of coast White Company officials, plans were immediately made by G. A. Urquhart, Pacific coast manager for the White company, for strengthening of the coast sales organization and a broadening of the work done by the men throughout the territory.

R. A. Parker, who has been connected with the White company for over two years and who since 1906 has been actively allied with the various branches of the truck industry, was appointed wholesale sales-manager by Urquhart. Parker is already laying his plans for the biggest wholesale business during the coming twelve months that the company has ever experienced.

It was the hope of Urquhart that enough trucks could be secured from the factory for the big Pacific auditorium show to make a good exhibition as possible. However, he was doomed to disappointment for the factory was unable to supply him. The big Cleveland organization has been devoting its energy wholly to war activities and it is now possible to convert at once to the volume production of the pre-war days.

## Cole "Aero Eight" Speeding in Cuba

The Cole "aero eight" has been demonstrating its speed prowess in Cuba. At Havana recently, in competition with seven other American and foreign makes, it won the championship race for stock cars with a piston displacement of from 201 to 400 cubic inches, established a new track record and lowered the mark set by Bob Burman in his Elitzen Benz by clipping off nine miles in 54 seconds—three seconds under the fastest time ever before recorded on the Oriental Park track.

## Wives and Sisters of Soldiers Work

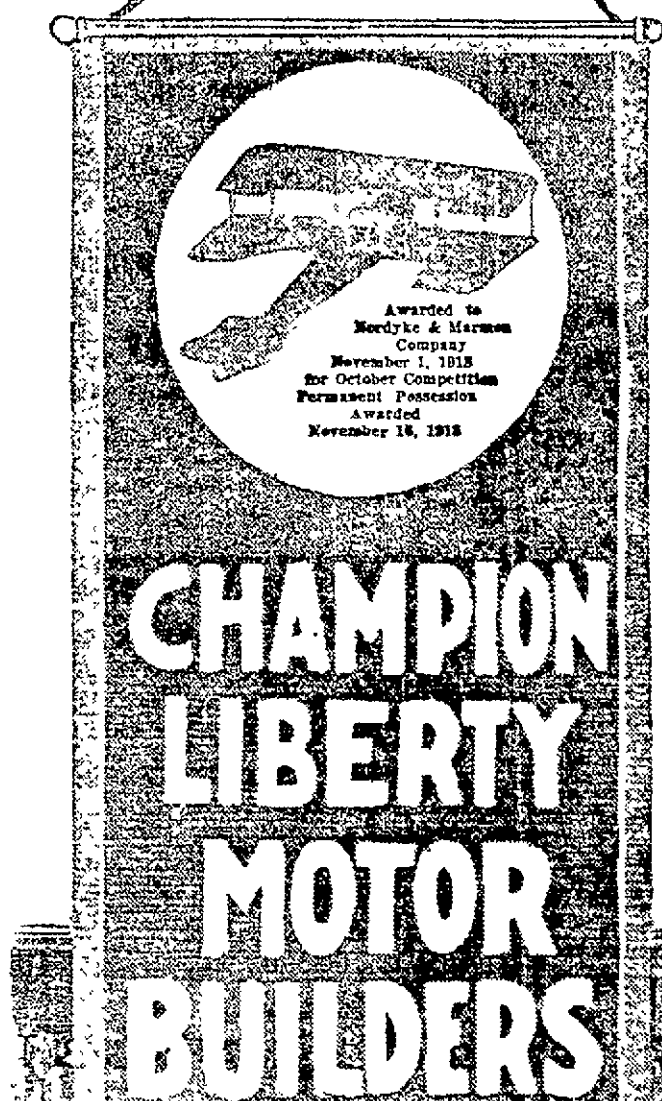
In employing female labor during the past year the Oakland Motor Car Company gave preference to the wives and sisters of soldiers and sailors. A school of instruction was opened for women workers, who were taught machine tool operation and top fitting and other details of final assembly. When the armistice was signed there was a woman worker for every star in the Oakland service flag.

## 6140 AUTOS AT MT. CLIMBING IN SWITZERLAND

At the end of 1917 there were 6140 motor vehicles in Switzerland, of which number 4934 were touring cars and 1206 motor lorries. Of the total 2565 motor cars were of Swiss origin and 3575 were imported vehicles.

According to these statistics, for which the automobile club of Switzerland is responsible, there were fifteen motor car firms in the Helvetic confederation. The number of foreign makes represented in that country is forty-three.

# MARMON

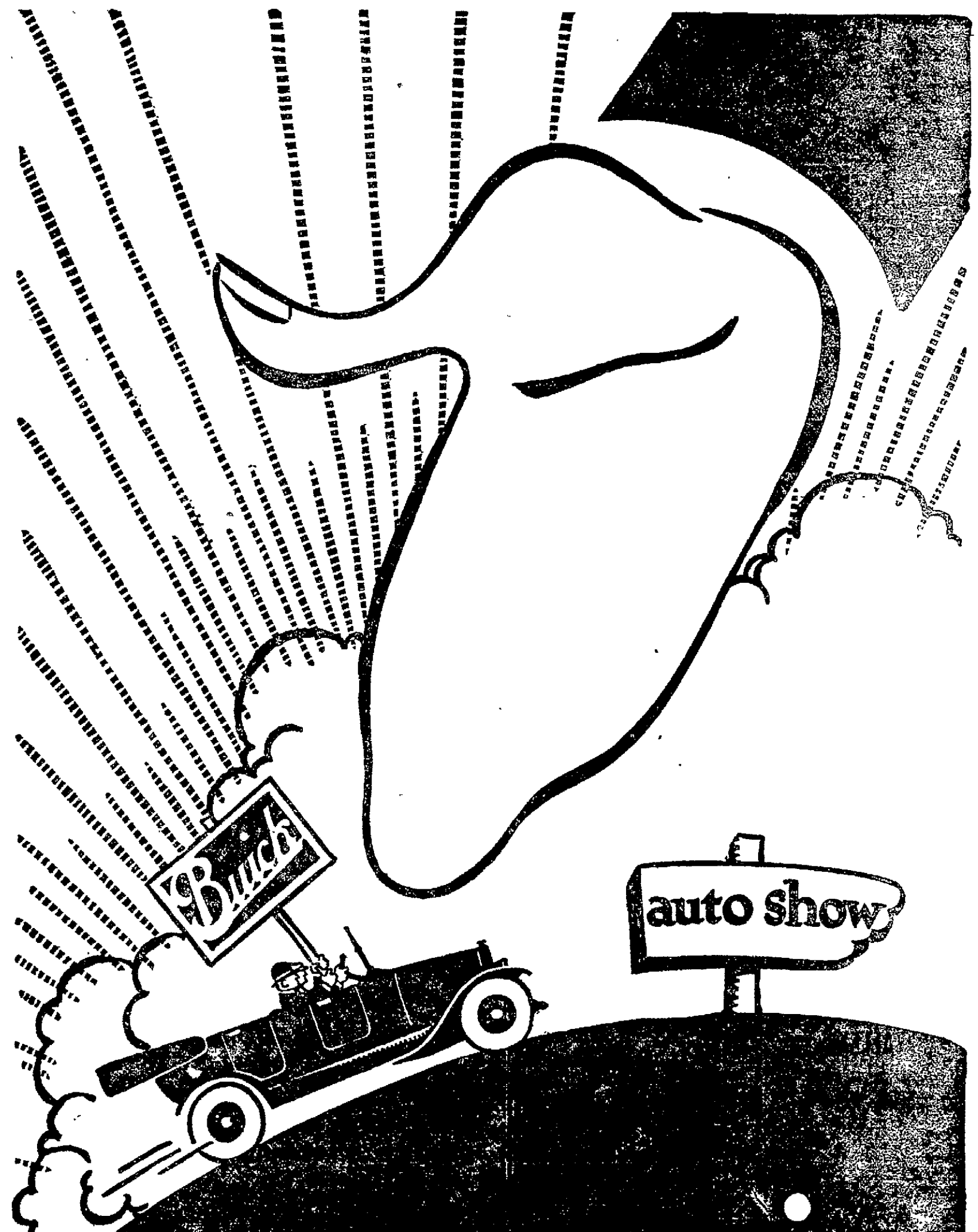


## Marmon's Championship Pennant at the Show

THE same skill, exactness and thoroughness that brought victory and fame in Liberty Motor production to Nordyke and Marmon are incorporated in every Marmon "34" automobile sold.

When at the show, visit the Marmon exhibit and learn at first-hand the scientific principles of construction which have made the Marmon the leading high quality car on the market.

A. W. Rawling & Co.  
2838-2840 BROADWAY, OAKLAND  
Phone Lakeside 581



# Just see it — that's all

SAN FRANCISCO AUDITORIUM  
FEBRUARY 6TH TO 15TH

Howard Auto Co.  
3300 Broadway, Oakland



## GIANT CONTRACT ENTERED; FIRST CARS NOW HERE

Visitors at the third annual automobile show of the San Francisco Motor Car Dealers' Association, as far as the passenger car exhibit of the Peacock Motor Sales Company is concerned, will see the first installment of cars that are being shipped from the Chandler factory under the past \$2,500,000 contract the local distributing organization has entered into with the factory.

The contract the Peacock organization has with the Chandler factory for 1919 is not only the largest the company has ever signed up for Chandler cars, but it exceeds by \$500,000 the value of the entire motor car and motor truck exhibit that is being housed in the auditorium. The valuation that has been placed upon the Automobile Show has been fixed at a round two million dollars.

According to J. Charles Nagel, general manager of the Peacock interests here, the Chandler line of cars during the past five years has risen to a point of popularity that each succeeding year has surpassed the anticipations of the officials of the Chandler factory and of the distributing organization. This year the \$2,500,000 contract calls for approximately 1500 cars and includes all models.

At the Automobile Show the Peacock Company is exhibiting one car of each model and a stripped chassis. All of these are attracting much interest, but the special custom built cars seem to be the center of attraction in the Chandler display. These include a special four-passenger Sedan and a special body design mounted upon the chassis of the Chandler Dispatch. The latter is finished in a peacock blue color and is regarded by many as one of "the prettiest cars in the show."

## TRANSPORTATION LIFE OF NATION

Our transportation system is the very life of the nation, is the nation's circulatory system and it must reach and touch every section of this great country," says W. H. Sickinger, branch manager of the Garford motor truck company, discussing the effect that transportation methods had upon the great victory that came to the allied armies.

"The early days of the war found this nation with 2,250,000 miles of roads and highways, the veins of the system not tied into the rail and water lines—the main arteries. For this reason the highways transport committee of the council of national defense was created and its purpose, to energize and vitalize the highway of the land and fit them properly into the whole transportation system, now seems so logical," says Sickinger.

Under the work of the transportation committee no longer is the matter of highways approached first from the standpoint of road-building itself, the truck men continued.

First a careful study of highways transport in war and its future development emphasizes the need for approaching highways work and transportation from the traffic point of view. Under the head is first placed a proper determination of existing traffic that should be carried by highways transport. Secondly, and of perhaps greater importance—particularly so to the railroads and banks of the country—is the study of new traffic that should be created and carried by highways transport, to consuming centers or rail or water shipping points.

## BIG SHIPMENT OF TIRES TELLS TREND OF TIME

Indicative of the trend of the times is a consignment of nine American Express Company truck-loads of tires to The B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company. They were sent by express from the "City of Goodrich," Akron, to the San Francisco branch.

Only by skillful sales methods has the Goodrich company been able to meet the consumers' demands during the war period. Now the government's regulations governing the manufacture of tires have been already modified the Goodrich Company proves its anxiety to serve the communities of the nation by manufacturing at top speed and sending the products for distribution by express.

## RODEO-VALLEJO FERRY

| Leaves Rodeo | Leaves Vallejo |
|--------------|----------------|
| 7:00 a. m.   | 7:40 a. m.     |
| 8:20 a. m.   | 9:00 a. m.     |
| 9:40 a. m.   | 10:20 a. m.    |
| 11:00 a. m.  | 11:40 a. m.    |
| 12:20 p. m.  | 1:00 p. m.     |
| 1:40 p. m.   | 2:20 p. m.     |
| 2:00 p. m.   | 3:40 p. m.     |
| 4:20 p. m.   | 5:00 p. m.     |
| 5:30 p. m.   | 6:20 p. m.     |
| 7:00 p. m.   | 7:40 p. m.     |
| 8:20 p. m.   | 9:00 p. m.     |
| 9:40 p. m.   | 10:20 p. m.    |

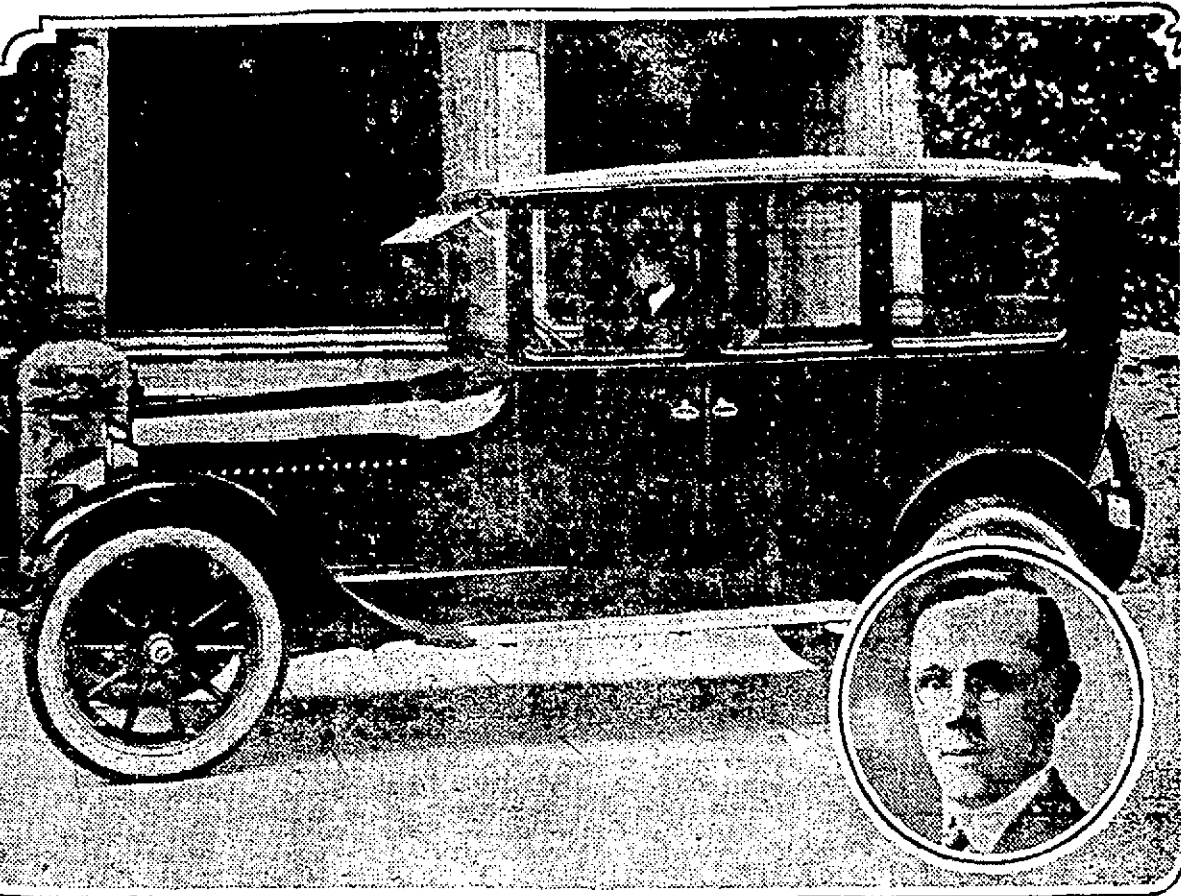
## Richmond-San Rafael Ferry

| Winter Schedule                           |             |
|---|-------------|
| Effective Monday, Oct. 28, 1918.          |             |
| LEAVE RICHMOND                            |             |
| Daily—7:30 a. m.                          | 9:30 a. m.  |
| 12:30 p. m.                               | 3:30 p. m.  |
| Sundays and Principal Holidays—7:30 a. m. | 9:30 a. m.  |
| 12:30 p. m.                               | 10:30 a. m. |
| 2 p. m.                                   | 3:30 p. m.  |
| 5 p. m.                                   | 6:30 p. m.  |
| LEAVE SAN RAFAEL                          |             |
| Daily—8:15 a. m.                          | 10:15 a. m. |
| 12:15 p. m.                               | 3:15 p. m.  |
| Sundays and Principal Holidays—8:15 a. m. | 10:15 a. m. |
| 12:15 p. m.                               | 3:15 p. m.  |
| 5:15 p. m.                                | 6:15 p. m.  |
| 7:15 p. m.                                |             |

## MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.

| SUMMER SCHEDULE       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Effective May 1, 1917 |                 |
| Leaves Benicia        | Leaves Martinez |
| A. M.                 | P. M.           |
| 7:00                  | 7:30            |
| 8:00                  | 8:30            |
| 9:00                  | 9:30            |
| 10:00                 | 10:30           |
| 11:00                 | 11:30           |
| 12:00                 | 1:00            |
| 1:00                  | 1:30            |
| 2:00                  | 2:30            |
| 3:00                  | 3:30            |
| 4:00                  | 4:30            |
| 5:00                  | 5:30            |
| 6:00                  | 6:30            |
| 7:00                  | 7:30            |
| 8:00                  | 8:30            |
| 9:00                  | 9:30            |
| 10:00                 | 10:30           |

THE NEW FOUR-DOOR CHANDLER SEDAN, ONE OF THE STANDARD MODELS ON exhibition in the booth occupied by the Peacock Motor Sales Company at the automobile show in the San Francisco Civic Auditorium. The insert is that of J. CHAS. NAGEL, vice-president and general manager of the E. L. Peacock Auto Company.



SAN FRANCISCO NEWSPAPER MEN EXAMINING THE GEAR RATIO OF THE ESSEX car which climbed California street on high and which also has performed notably in many recent stunts.

## Chauffeuses in Employ of Company

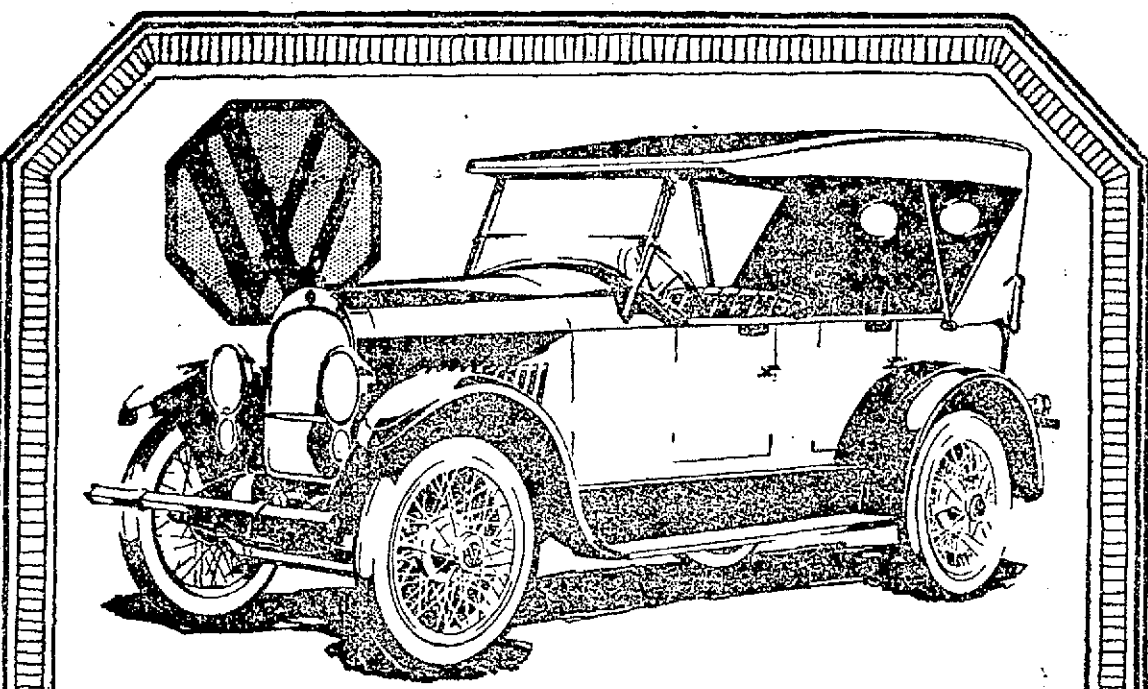
The Saxon Motor Car Corporation employed chauffeuses when the shortage of male employees was most acute. The girls were used to drive the cars from the factory to the loading platforms and also on some short cross-country deliveries.

## EARLY MOTOR CAR DAYS.

Automobiles first made their appearance in 1900 in France. A motor vehicle on the rear part of which was placed an immense bottle representing some kind of beverage, and another upon which an enormous tea-kettle was mounted, were the pioneers in this new form of advertising.

## Cars Sell Fast in Southern States

Down South motor cars sell fast—winter or summer. Last year when the North was fighting 16 degrees below zero, Saxon distributors in southern points were taking cars in lots of 100 at a time—not to hold in storage, but to fill orders already looked.



## The Car with a Longer Life

SHORT SPECIFICATIONS  
Continental  
Delco  
Rayfield  
Fodders  
Brown-Lipe  
Spicer  
Cenamar  
Stewart-Warner  
Timken

As the crowd flows through the Auto Show, it's only about twice in an hour that the different sort of buyer comes along. He is the man who makes more than surface discriminations. He is very positive as to what he wants in a motor car—and his examination of the car itself reveals definitely whether those values are there.

That man, when he reads this advertisement, seizes upon the claim that Westcott is the car with a longer life; and he makes this mental note: "Too important to pass by—I'll see the Westcott! If it's got the stuff in it, I'll know—and if in addition it has lines and comfort, it goes straight to the head of my list."

If you're either a buyer or a dealer who thinks along that line, we'll be mighty glad to see you at the Westcott display.

See Our Exhibit at the Show

C. P. Kiel Co.

1450 HARRISON ST., OAKLAND—Oakland 517

# WESTCOTT

The Car With a Longer Life

## Practical Work Is Made Easy by Class in School

The new schedule of courses issued by Technical Continuation School includes a number of interest to those who own or aspire to the ownership of an automobile. There are lecture and demonstration classes which meet every night. These are in charge of practical garage men and are designed especially for those who want to know something about the mechanism of their machines and the methods of making simple repairs.

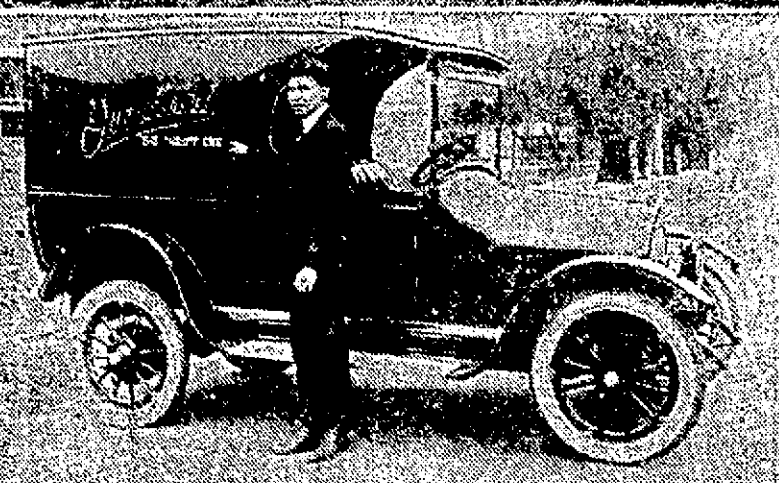
The shop courses are for those who have some mechanical experience and ability and wish to learn how to make their own repairs. The classes are in charge of L. R. Priest of Marland-Priest Co. Priest was chief instructor in the school for soldiers which was maintained at Tech. during the past year.

Instruction in all evening school classes is free. There is a fee of \$1.50 in auto shop classes to cover cost of materials. Any one interested in auto repairs should register early in the week in order to be sure of a place in the class.

## Sedan Improved by Plate Glass Panel

The Liberty Sedan, exhibited for the first time at the show, has a unique arrangement back of the driver's seat that fits happily into the new impatience with waste and appreciation of usefulness. It consists of a movable plate glass panel that may be raised or lowered into the back of the seat, thus permitting the car to be used as either a sedan or limousine, and consequently doubling its serviceability.

THE OVERLAND THRIFT CAR LIVES UP TO ITS NAME in economical performance. This Overland salesman will quickly impress a customer with that feature.



## OVERLOADING TRUCKS MEANS RUINED TIRES

Many men of moderate means who have bought motor trucks during the war period and have gone into the transportation business have had little training or experience in truck operation and, because of this fact, stand in a position to incur heavy expenses unnecessarily—expenses which the experienced truck driver would be sure to avoid.

Attracted by the possibility of getting established in a paying business, these men have invested in trucks with the thought that they could quickly acquire the knowledge necessary to a proper handling of their machine.

Men who are new to the trucking

## Emergency Plug Is Easily Contrived

An emergency plug to fit the filler hole of the gasoline tank may be made from a piece of solid rubber, a little smaller than the filler hole itself. A hole is cut and a bolt is inserted with the nut end up. When the nut is tightened the rubber is expanded, effectually plugging the hole. If the fuel system is gravity or vacuum a hole must be bored through the nut to admit a little air, but with the pressure system there must be no hole.

business should avoid overloading trucks because too heavy a load means ruined tires.

## Attention to Be Given Trucks by New Organization

NEW YORK CITY, Feb. 8.—Realizing that the passenger automobile and the motor truck are economical fellow occupants of the road, the American Automobile Association, through recent action of its executive directors, has added to its list of national boards one which will have to do with motor truck operation.

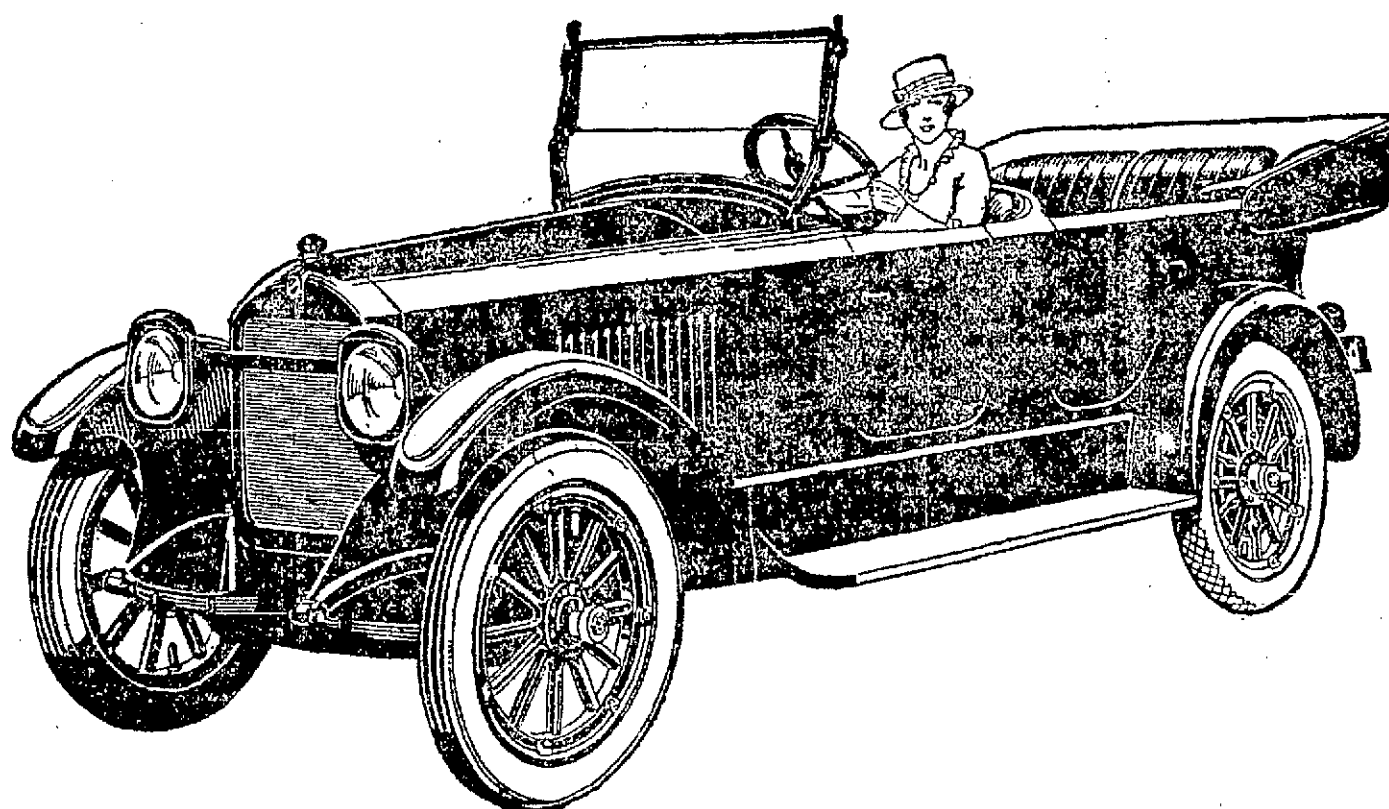
President David Jameson has appointed as the chairman of the new board Stedman Bent, president of the Automobile Club of Philadelphia, who is thoroughly acquainted with motor truck transportation needs. John R. Eustis, who has made a special study of road transportation, is the new secretary of the motor truck board, which will have its offices at the New York City A. A. A. headquarters, 501 Fifth avenue, at Forty-second street, claimed to be the busiest corner in the United States.

## Way Found to Cure Leak in Fuel Line

It often happens that the fuel line rests against some more or less sharp edge of the chassis. The vibration, inevitably when the car is in motion, causes a slight rubbing, which in time wears the piping through and a leak results.

A break of this kind may be repaired by wrapping the pipe with soft wire for a couple of inches on each side of the leak and then tinning the whole over with solder. This not only cures the leak, but prevents further chafing.

# AT THE SHOW



## New

# Studebaker

## CARS

NOW, at the San Francisco Automobile Show, you have an unusual opportunity of making a comparative analysis of America's leading automobiles.

There the three New Studebaker Cars are conspicuous for their beauty of line and mechanical excellence.

Check them up, point by point, and judge them by comparison with other cars of recognized high quality.

Note carefully each outstanding feature. Study their construction from every angle. Ask questions—know why every owner of a New Studebaker Car is so thoroughly enthusiastic.

The New LIGHT-FOUR is obviously a quality car—probably the lowest priced quality car on the market. Economical to buy and maintain and big enough for the whole family.

The New LIGHT-SIX is unusually attractive in design and remarkable for its completeness of appointments and refinement of finish.

The SEVEN-PASSENGER SIX gives luxury and style at a price well within the means of the conservative investor. Its individuality goes hand-in-hand with excellence of construction and maximum service.

Studebaker quality, dominant for 67 years, is reflected in these new cars. They are the most highly perfected product of Studebaker experience.

You will find the New Studebaker Cars the center of attraction at the San Francisco Automobile Show.

The LIGHT-FOUR

\$1295

The LIGHT-SIX

\$1795

The SEVEN-PASSENGER SIX

\$2250

Complete at Oakland

Beautiful in Design  
Thoroughly Modern  
Mechanically Right

# Weaver-Wells Co.

3321 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

PHONE LAKESIDE 250

Open Saturday Afternoon and Sunday Morning  
SERVICE SECOND TO NONE



## NEW SEDAN AND COUPE ATTRACT AT AUTO SHOW

Featured by several timely and worthwhile improvements that make for increased utility and comfort, a new sedan and coupe have been made the reasonable headlines of the Oakland Sensible Six exhibit at the automobile show.

Both the sedan and the coupe, for example, are now equipped with heaters, which utilize the heat from the exhaust pipe and radiate pure, clean, warm air on the coldest day or when the winds are raw and chill.

In using this unobtrusive heater, which is readily shut off in warm weather, excellent ventilation can be had by opening the windshield and one of the door windows sufficiently to permit a continual circulation of fresh air through the car.

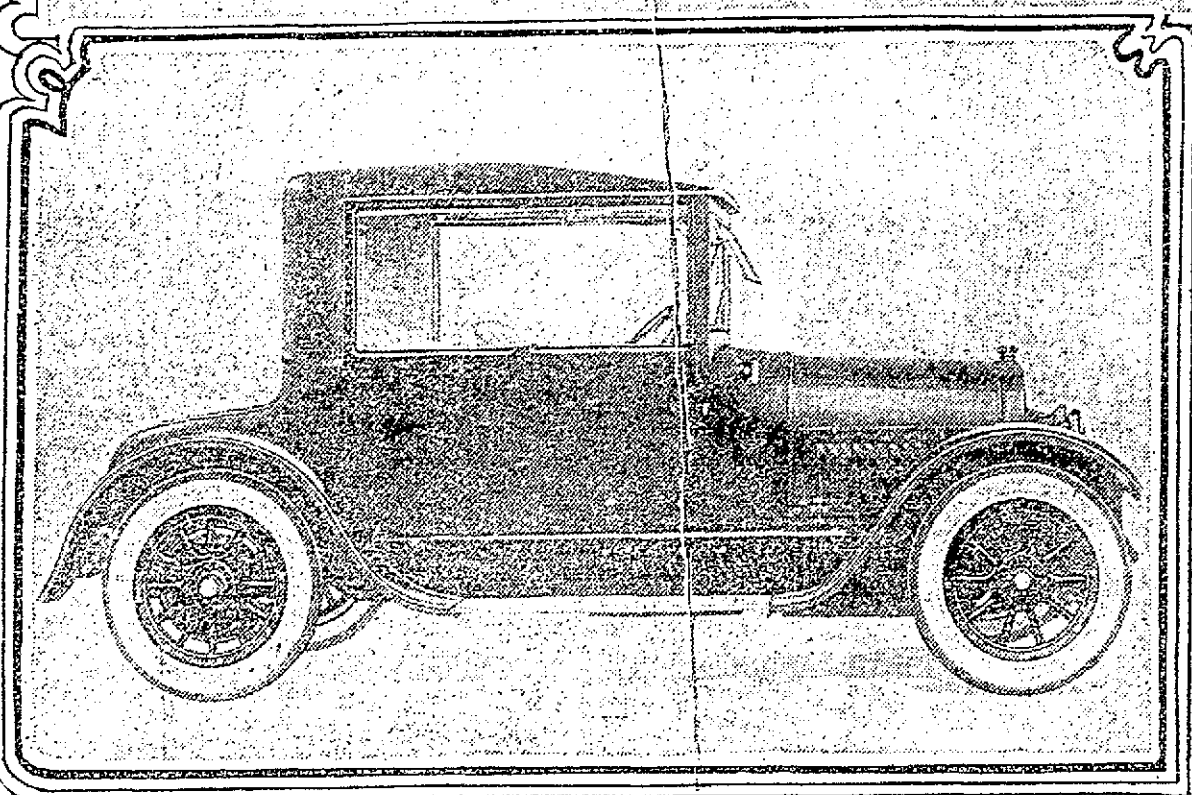
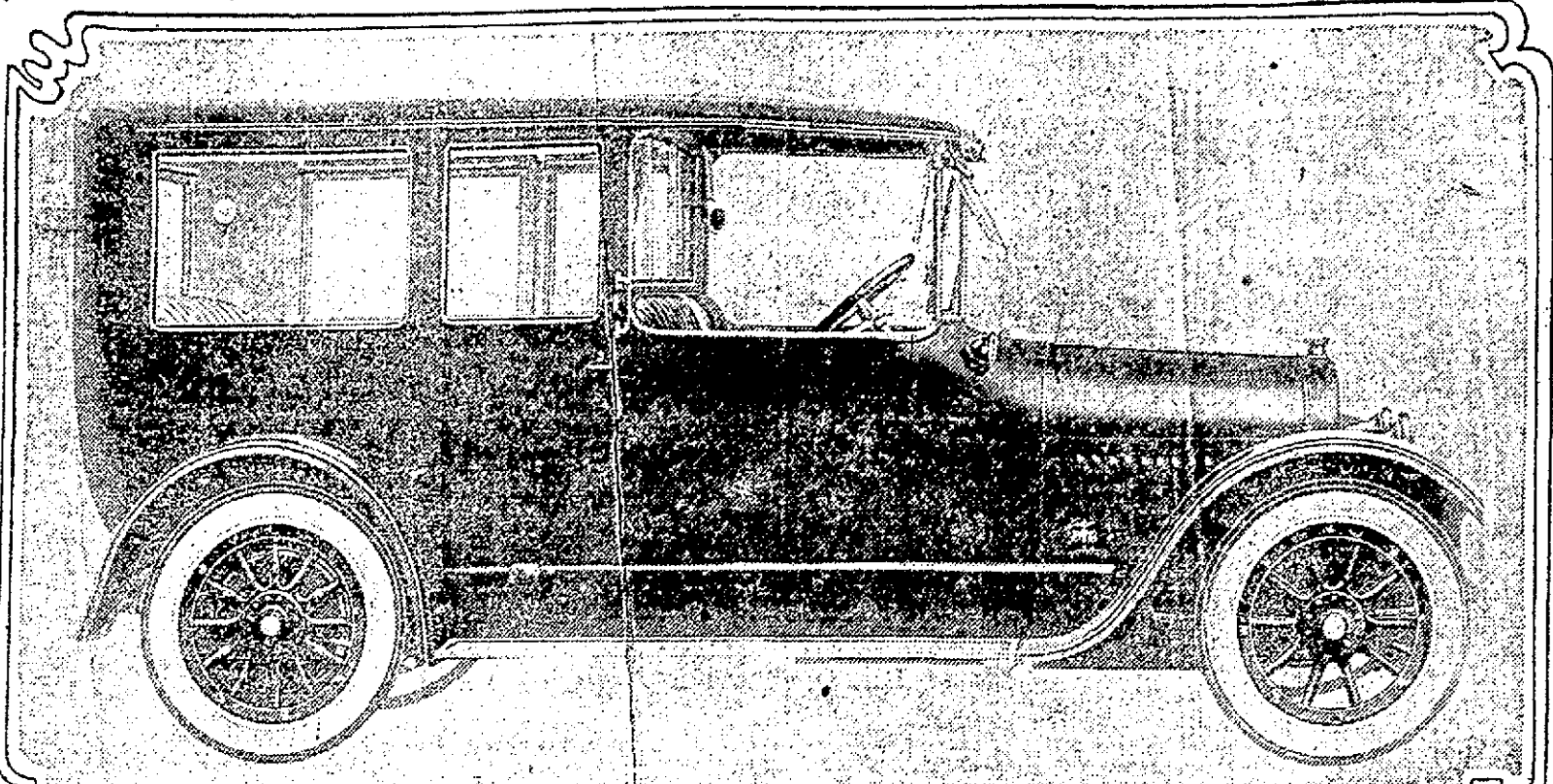
The body construction of the sedan and the coupe also has been changed, solid center posts having replaced the removable supports used in former Oakland models. These top rails also neutralize the road shocks which all-year-round cars encounter in their strenuous service on rough country roads.

Painted an Oakland blue, with fenders and top finished in black, and upholstered in gray automobile cloth in harmonize with carpet, curtains and other interior trimmings, the Oakland sedan and coupe are good to look upon, as all closed cars should be. Windows are raised and lowered at the will of the occupants, while illumination is by means of a dome light. The interiors are roomy and the seats spacious and comfortable.

"No radical changes have been made in the chassis of the Oakland for the present year," said Charles Burnham, local dealer, in commenting on the 1919 line. "The Oakland engineers being convinced that there was no need for altering the basic design of these efficient and economical automobiles, so satisfactory have they proved in the varied service of thousands of owners."

In fact, the Oakland sedan and the Oakland coupe continue to emphasize the improvements that have been made in the closed automobile in the last four years, since they combine adequate power for town and country driving with a lightness of weight that saves both gasoline and tire life. They are practical, versatile cars, built to perform with equal efficiency on asphalt boulevards and dirt roads, whereas the closed automobiles of a few seasons ago were heavy, cumbersome and expensive, while their usefulness was limited to the paved streets of the city.

TWO CADILLAC MODELS WHICH HAVE BEEN THE CENTER OF MUCH ATTENTION AT THE SAN FRANCISCO Auto Show. (Top), the new Limousine; (lower), the Victoria. They constitute splendid examples of workmanship.



## AWARDS TOLD IN AMATEUR RACES

J. Tolson, a member of the Oakland Motorcycle Club, riding a Harley Davidson in the amateur division of the annual endurance contest which was run over last Sunday. The complete list of those who finished and the prizes won follow:

First prize—J. Tolson, Oakland Motorcycle Club, Harley Davidson; \$15 merchandise order, George Paulkner; \$5 gallons Havoline oil, Peckham; \$5 merchandise order, Alhambra Restaurant, Martinez.

Second prize—J. Baker (unattached); \$5 Firestone casing.

Third prize—A. Sanderson, Vallejo Motorcycle Club; \$10 merchandise order, W. P. Williams Company.

PERFECT SCORES  
J. Phrane, Oakland Motorcycle Club, Indian motorcycle. His prizes were a Goodyear casing \$25.00, a \$5 merchandise order and a Klaxon horn—Weinstock, Nichols.

W. J. Klein, Oakland Motorcycle Club, Harley-Davidson. The prizes Klein won were 50 gallons Shell gasoline, a Goodyear gray tube, 4 chicken dinners (Station Restaurant) and 5 feet of chain (Burgess & Gibson).

W. B. John, Oakland Motorcycle Club, Indian. He captured as prizes a \$25.00 Firestone casing and a Spot Light (W. P. Williams Company).

D. Cronin, Oakland Motorcycle Club, Indian. Rider won a full tandem (Pacific Motor Supply Company), a tire retread (Hugh Gamble) and a \$25.00 merchandise order (Alameda Cycles).

R. G. Hawkins, San Jose, Indian side car, who made a perfect score, received a Firestone casing \$25.00, 2 gallons of Union oil and a pair of gloves (Motorcycle Sales Co., S. F.). Extra for side car—\$10 pair of gloves (W. P. Williams Co.), \$10 merchandise order (E. F. Peckham) and 2 gallons of Havoline oil (E. F. Peckham).

I am having a lot of trouble with setting of the spark plugs. I have changed the make twice and I would like to have you recommend a make that will not give this trouble.—W. P. Woodford.

Heavy setting of the plugs may be taken as a certain indication of faulty carburetion or oil leakage past the piston. There should be no carbonizing at all. Before I changed plugs again I would get after the mixture. Make it as lean as the engine will tolerate and get the oil level correct.

Don't allow your mind to be diverted from your driving.

SERVICE STATION  
Best Oil  
Storage Battery

Phone  
Oak.  
889

Battery Service  
on All Makes

Auto Battery Co.

3078 BROADWAY

PLACE YOUR  
ORDER NOW FOR A

**FORD**

To Insure Early Delivery.

**H. M. Lawrence**

Authorized Agent

12th and Jackson Sts. Phone Oakland 627

## WILL ENFORCE SPEED LIMIT ON HIGHWAY

Now that the highway through Tulare county, on the route between Tulare and Bakersfield, has been completed and thrown open to traffic, the Kern county authorities have instructed their speed officers to strictly enforce the speed limit of thirty miles per hour on this highway, according to word received by George S. Grant, manager of the touring bureau of the California State Automobile Association.

## DETROIT SHOW IN MARCH.

The big Crosstown garage has been chosen to house Detroit's annual automobile show for 1919, which is to be held under the auspices of the Detroit Automobile Dealers' Association, from March 1 to 8, inclusive.

## HANDY BATTERY LIFTER.

An adaptable lifter to use in raising the instructions to the speed officers call for the arrest of anyone found overstepping the thirty mile limit, and Grant states that it behooves all motorists to keep well within the speed limit in Kern county.

# Hupmobile

## The Comfort Car

### The Family Car at the Show

THE HUPMOBILE we believe will hold the center of interest at the Show for the family, as its peculiar qualities of comfort and economy have won it a place in the hearts of the American people as the "Family Car."

A complete showing of models which have won deserved popularity as the result of their performance in the hands of the American motoring public.

We invite your inspection of the Hupmobile exhibit.

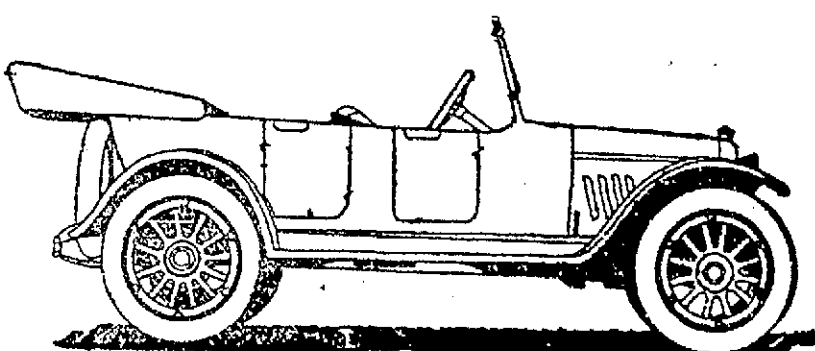
**Osen & Hunter Auto Co.**

12th and Jackson Streets

Oakland 4076

3080 Broadway

Oakland 2933



## Coming Events Of Interest to Motor Business

### MEETINGS.

Feb. 25-28—American Road Builders' Association, New York.

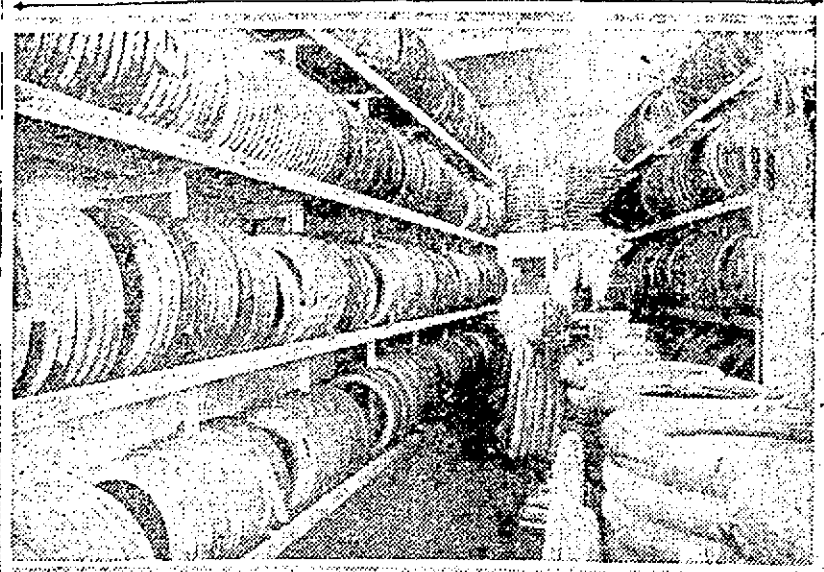
### SHOWS.

Boston—March.  
Bridgeport—Not decided.  
Buffalo—March 3-5.  
Brooklyn, N. Y.—Trucks, April 1-5.  
Cleveland—Late March or early April.  
Columbus—March 3-8.  
Louisville—Feb. 15-22.  
Kansas City—Tractor, Feb. 10-15.  
Minneapolis—Feb. 15-22.  
Montreal—April 5-12.  
Newark, N. J.—Feb. 15-22.  
New York—Trucks, Feb. 10-15.  
Philadelphia—March.  
Pittsburgh—March.  
Rochester, N. Y.—Feb. 10-15.  
St. Louis—Feb. 24-28.

## Cars Driven to Embarkation Port

Sixty Oakland Sensible Sixes figured in one of the most sensational drive-aways of the wartime period. With a steamship waiting at the Hoboken docks to take them half way round the world to New Zealand, the cars were driven overland from Pontiac, Mich., to New York when shipment by rail to the Atlantic seaboard was impossible. The 570-mile trip was made over roads (heavy from spring rains) in four days. This was the first time in the history of the automobile industry that cars intended for export shipment were driven under their own power to the

INTERIOR OF THE STANDARD TIRE SALES COMPANY salesroom, showing the immense stock, this recently established concern carries.



## Short Battery Posts Can Be Built Up

It is possible to build up battery posts that are too short by starting the threads of a Ford adjusting yoke on the post until there is a joint between threads and post large enough for the purpose. Into the hollow part of the yoke molten lead is ladled and allowed to cool.

The yoke is then unscrewed and the short post will be found to have reached the necessary height. In doing this job the old post should be scraped clean and a little wax should be applied.

Holes and runs also contribute their share in the matter of tire wear. They shake and jolt the tread and tear it loose from the fabric. There is no

## W. T. RANCEL

will buy your old tires or allow liberal prices in exchange for new ones

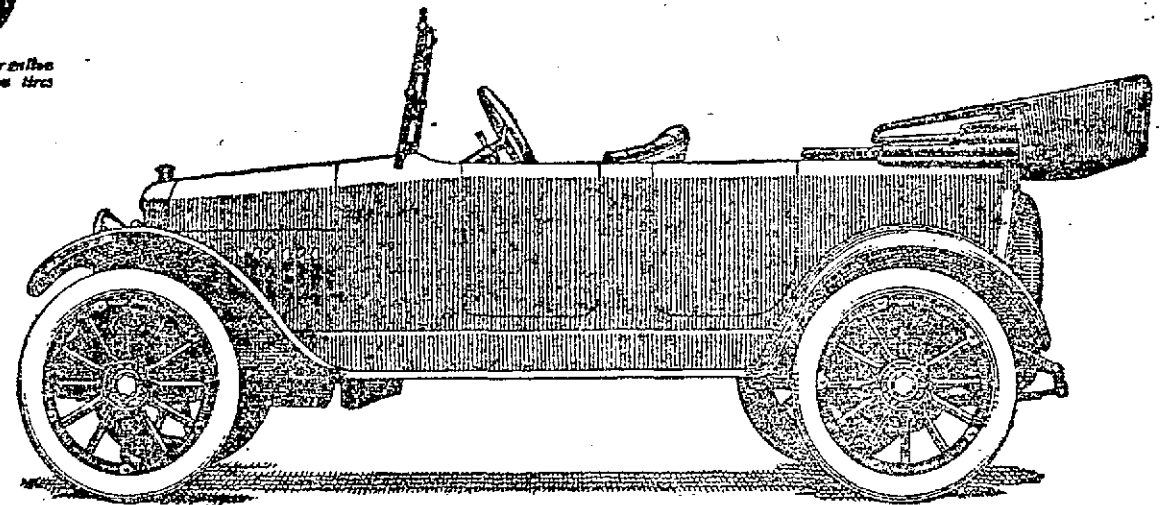
**Ajax Tires and Tubes**

**Retreads Guaranteed**

4TH AND WEBSTER STS.

Phone Oakland 679

Work called for and prices given



## We couldn't make the Maxwell any better; so we made it better looking

AN artist never frames his masterpiece until he finishes it.

So the new Maxwell, a completed work, is now robed in new garments.

They do not make it run any better. They make it look better.

Mr. Whistler, himself, were he here today and saw a new Maxwell pass on the street, would probably give it a second look.

A little touch here, the straightening of a line there, the bringing of a fender a little closer to the wheel, a circassian walnut dash before you as you sit at the wheel, the strength lent by putting the gas tank in the rear, the multiplication of bonnet vents, the adding of three more painting coats, the increased thickness of the seat cushions—these, though but a few of the many changes made,—show the tendency of the new beauty.

It is in the sum of many little things that the full story is told.

The car was first checked off in squares, as a doctor sometimes marks off a man's chest and back to test every square inch of the lungs.

And there was an improvement made in nearly every square.

When the task was done it looked like a different Maxwell.

But it wasn't.

It was the same, sound, go-get-there

chassis built to stand the gaff of rough and ready driving, built to endure, to "stay put," to stand all the erratic moods of the careless driver.

It was a five year drive to reach this present peak of Maxwell efficiency. But the engineers, and the manufacturing men knew that building a chassis without fundamental change in design year after year would ultimately tell in results. For every one knows that doing one thing results in doing it well.

So in five years 300,000 Maxwells have come forth, all built on the original chassis plan—each new one better than the last.

There is no self-starting automobile in the world that has such a manufacturing record.

Think what it means to a man who owns one:

He has not paid for a false overhead.

He has not paid for manufacturing mistakes.

He has not paid for experimental work.

He has not paid for the changes of mind of another man.

Today you get a better Maxwell than any of the 300,000, and a better looking Maxwell. It is a finished work, a completed task, a thing well done.

You run no risk—and when you cast your eyes on it you are tempted to feel that the price might easily be \$200 more.

See the latest Maxwell at our Salesroom

**Western Motors Co.**

24TH AND BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco.



## YEAR-OLD FIRM FIGHTS ITS WAY UP TO SUCCESS

Although only a little over a year old the California Motor Sales Company, which was first established in San Francisco in the fall of 1917, ranks today as one of the largest and best known automobile merchandising concerns on the Pacific Coast.

L. D. Allen, president of the concern, put his money and his energies into the automobile business at a time when many felt that hard times were just ahead. A few months after its establishment the company came face to face with the most difficult situations, the most trying circumstances and the most strenuous financial conditions that the automobile business, or, for that matter, any business has ever faced in this country. Car shortages, immense loans to the government, trying days when America was preparing to fight the Hun all tended to make business conditions hard, even for the established concern, let alone for a new organization.

Yet, throughout the whole period Allen never lost the spirit of optimism, relying upon his years of business experience and planning his faith to the automobile industry he persistently prophesied a bright future and greater success in the immediate months to come.

**FORESIGHT AND FAITH.**  
That the firm under his management should have succeeded in overcoming the many difficulties with which it was beset and that it should today rank as one of the leading automobile distributing firms in the state is conclusive proof of the business sagacity of the man and a striking tribute to his foresight and faith.

Soon after the organization of the company and after several trips to eastern factories and careful investigation of the public demand throughout California, Allen added the Cole Aero Eight to the Lexington line for which he was also distributor.

From the first his success with the Cole has been almost phenomenal and the Aero Eight models which the Cole is featuring have proven something new and different in the automobile world. High quality, low operating costs, distinctiveness of appearance at a remarkable moderate price have made the car instantly popular with two big classes of buyers. The first class are those people who are willing to pay any amount of money to secure a distinctive car of high quality, but who find in the Cole all the qualities which they had formerly looked for only in automobiles selling for hundreds of dollars more in price. The second class are those people who had decided to invest only enough money to secure a serviceable automobile not having realized before that practically for the same money they could secure a car like the Cole which has all of the qualities which they demand with the added attractiveness of exquisite finish, beautiful design and custom built body effects.

Consistent advertising of the Cole awakened the public to the opportunities afforded them and business during the past few months has increased by leaps and bounds. The result has been the enlarging of the local sales force and expansion of the dealer organization, and a general increasing of facilities to care for the increasing demand. Cole cars are being shipped to the coast in greater numbers than ever before and Allen, on his recent trip to the east made arrangements for the largest allotment of Coles that have ever been sent to the coast, so optimistic is he as to future conditions.

In line with the expansion policy of the company, the Oakland branch, which opened with the prospecting result that in a short time the retail sales force of the local house had to be up on their toes every minute in order to keep ahead of the aggressive salesmen in the sister establishment across the bay.

The service facilities of the California Motor Sales Company have also been improved and bettered as the business increased. Skilled mechanics and courteous men now care for every need of the Cole owner and it is the policy of the company that doors of the service department are always open to each and every Cole owner no matter when or from whom he purchased his car.

The elaborate showing of Cole Aero Eight models at the Automobile Show which has been attracting wide attention since opening night has already had a financial effect, according to Allen, in increasing the number of friends for the Cole Aero Eight line.

### GEO. L. STURDAVANT RETRADING DRY AND STEAM VULCANIZING

Liberal allowances on your old casings in exchange for new Firestone Cord and Fabric Tires.  
A written guarantee of 5000 miles on fabric and 10,000 miles on cord casings.

Meet George at  
2835 BROADWAY  
LAKESIDE 1728

### Goodyear CORD-FABRIC TIRES

All Sizes Carried in Stock Retreaders, Vulcanizing, Ribbed and Non-Skid Retread with Goodyear Retread Bands.

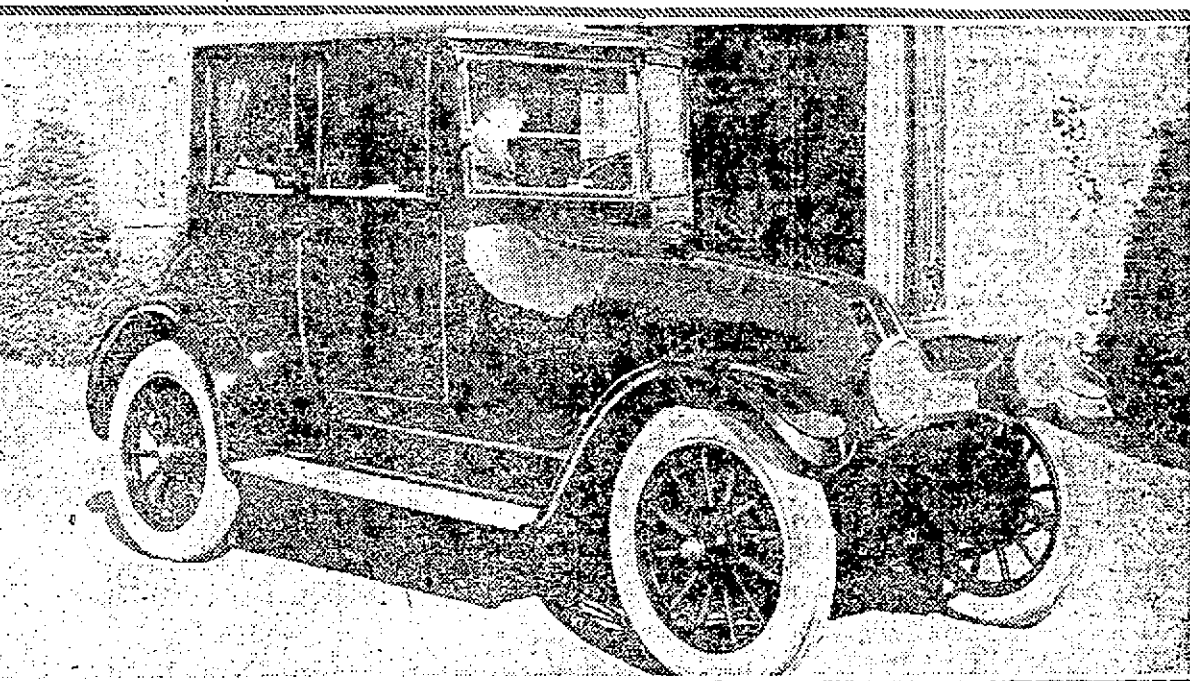
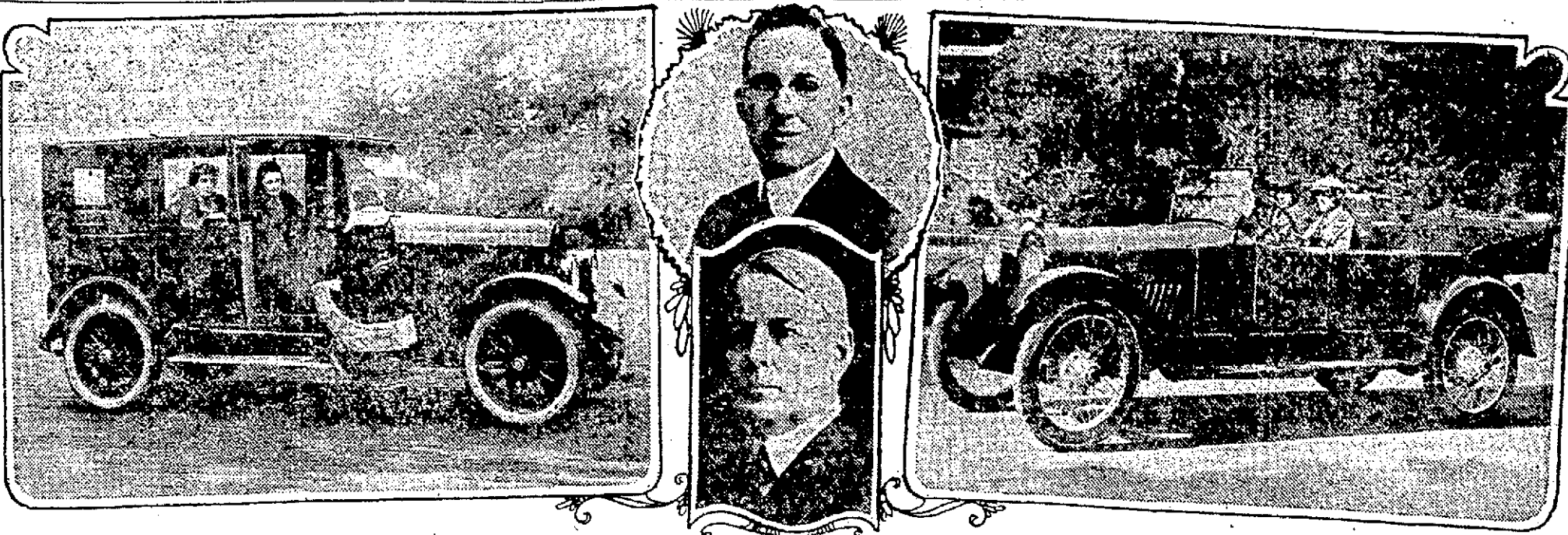
Hogan & Leder  
331 14TH ST. LAKESIDE 2218  
Bet. Webster and Harrison Streets

## FORD

Bring your Ford here when it needs to be "tuned up" or repaired. We guarantee the most reliable work—the genuine Ford—make Materials and to ask Ford prices.

William L. Hughson Co.  
24TH AND BROADWAY

TWO MODELS WHICH ARE WINNING HUNDREDS OF NEW FRIENDS AT THE AUTO SHOW. (LEFT), THE COLE SEDAN, ONE OF THE RICHEST designed cars which has ever been seen in California; (right), the Lexington Touring Car, a model which is selling fast. Center top inset, L. D. Allen, the capable director of the California Motor Sales Co.; (lower), E. R. Pelz, Oakland manager, who is making a big sales record here.



ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR CARS FOR WOMEN IS THIS FRANKLIN COUPE. A duplicate of this model is on exhibition at the Auto Show in San Francisco

## VISITS CENTERS OF AUTO INDUSTRY

To learn the exact status of business conditions in the East and obtain a large number of passenger cars, L. H. Rose of the L. H. Rose-Chalmers Company is making a trip to the Eastern centers of the automobile industry.

Rose paints a rosy picture of prospects for the automobile industry in California and the Pacific Coast during the year to come. He sees a wonderful revival along automobile row when the show is on and in the months to follow. "It is my intention when in the East," said Rose, "to study the attitude of the big factories to the reconstruction period. As the larger automobile plants are inclined so must the dealers over the whole nation plan. On the Pacific Coast, of course, this revival of business in the passenger car line is more than remarkable. I only hope that when I get back to the big cities of the Middle West and the East I find prospects as good as they are here."

## ENAMELING IS ENEMY OF RUST BENEATH HOOD

In order to do away with rusting of parts beneath the hood, black enameling may be resorted to with good effect. It is possible to get black enamel today, which, when properly applied, looks little inferior to the baked-on variety. Ordinary enamels which dry quickly are of little use as they chip and flake off quickly. Parts to be enameled should, if possible, be taken off and cleaned with a stiff wire brush. The enamel should be applied with a stiff varnish brush. The enamel may take as long as a week to dry and care must be used to have an atmosphere free from excessive dust; that means not to try it in the upper story of a hay barn. Parts that may be enameled to advantage include steel fan blades, pulley arms, brackets and elbows, nuts that are not often disturbed, exposed pieces of spring, pinion wheel centers, operating rods, collars, etc. Even a cylinder casting may be so treated, as a good enamel will stand heat without blistering.

## GOES EAST FOR REGULAR VISIT

R. H. Keaton, president of the Keaton Tire and Rubber Company, left San Francisco last week for his regular semi-annual visit to the factory in Akron, O., and also to close important rim contracts with the various companies in the East.

Anticipating the largest business in the history of his company for the touring season of 1919, Keaton is preparing well in advance for an increased stock of tires and also of rims and rim parts of all makes. "The increase in sales of non-skid tires during the past year and under war conditions, has been most gratifying. It is my belief that auto traffic will be unusually heavy this spring and summer and heavy demand will be made on my company for tires and rims. My present trip east is to prepare for a revived 'peace market.'"

## Oakland Woman Takes Long Trip Motor Efficiency Is Demonstrated

With the steady improvement of the motor vehicle people are no longer inclined to confine touring to their home state. One of the longest tours reported to The TRIBUNE was a trip made in a model Cadillac car by Mrs. E. Loeber of Oakland. With her were Elizabeth Junker, a niece, and F. W. Junker, who piloted the car.

The route chosen and the principal stopping places, Mr. Junker recounts, were as follows: "Leaving Stockton in July, we proceeded north to Portland, Ore., thence to Seattle, Wash., and crossing into Montana, Glacier National Park was visited. In order to see the park to the best advantage, one should travel over the excellent trails by horseback. Thus a good study of the many glaciers may be made, as the contour of this section of the country makes road building very difficult.

"From here we proceeded to Butte, Mont., via Great Falls and Helena. The Yellowstone National Park was next visited. Due to the war, hotels throughout the park were closed, though one not having their own camping outfit could have all the comforts of home by stopping with one of the transportation companies.

**HEAD NORTH**  
"Leaving the park, we again headed

north, for Lewistown, Mont., where, a short visit, was made.

"From Lewistown we proceeded south to Billings, Mont., Cody, Wyo., and into Cheyenne.

"Denver was the next place to be reached, and from here a short side-trip was made to Pikes Peak, which was covered with snow. Much mud and almost impassable roads were encountered from here into the state of New Mexico. A short stop was made at Santa Fe, and then we proceeded into Arizona, and then the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

"Arriving at Phoenix, we found it entirely too warm for comfort, so, after seeing the surrounding country, we rumbled for good old California again, via Blythe and Mecca.

"The roads in general were found in fair condition. Of course a person should not expect boulevard when making a trip of this kind. A rope, chains and a shovel should be carried besides the regular equipment of the modern automobile.

"The entire trip was made without a single mechanical adjustment. The cooling system on the Cadillac car is wonderful. Though crossing the Continental Divide three times, not once did the water reach the boiling point.

"A total distance of 7553 miles was covered, the gasoline consumption being

## FACTORIES ARE GETTING BACK TO PEACE BASIS

"During wartime Maxwell factories were making all sorts of material for the nation and are now getting back to a peace basis as rapidly as conditions permit," says James Gray, manager of the Western Motors Company, distributors of Maxwell cars and trucks.

"We are expanding our dealer organization and closing new territory in Northern California with large orders for cars. The export business which has lain practically dormant for the period of the war in Europe is now opening up as fast as ships are available for sending cars and trucks across the Pacific to China and Japan, Australia and every other country of the far ocean.

"This export business will soon become a huge factor in the trade of this city and the Maxwell factory as well as their distributors here are taking every advantage of this.

"Millions of dollars are going to be spent in this city for motor cars and we will get our share. We have a car that is low in price and economical to operate. Its upkeep cost is small and it will do all the work of many a larger car with less cost."

## MIND BRUSHES ON STARTER, SAYS EXPERT

Many motorists have their cars overhauled each year and yet never have the electrical systems inspected.

"It is important that this should be done at least once a year," according to J. L. D. Kopp, manager of the Auto Battery Company. "The brushes on the starter and motor both wear down and if they do not make proper contact, heat is developed and serious trouble follows. Sometimes the commutator of the generator will wear out of true and will cause the brushes to jump.

Generally all electrical troubles develop from some little neglected thing. If the motorist would occasionally take his car to an automobile electrician, troubles developing could be easily corrected at a low expense.

58 gallons, or 12.65 miles per gallon. "The first trouble was experienced at a mileage of 400—both front tires giving as high as 10,000 miles.

"The car has now run over 10,000 miles, and the valves have never been removed. During my motoring experience I have never seen a car go through such a test with a better record. It certainly speaks volumes for American engineering achievements."

## BEAUTY, LOW PRICE, PERFECT ENGINE SOUGHT

Four definite things were aimed at in the development of the new Cole Aero-Eights which are being shown in the California Motor Sales Company exhibit at the show. These are according to local Cole officials striking design, moderate price, small operating cost and unsurpassed mechanical perfection.

At the opening of the present year these men knew that we were facing entirely new conditions. These conditions necessitated changes in the kind of motor cars people would buy and in the way they would be handled. "In sizing up the situation, the designers of the Cole Aero-Eights took into consideration the fact that men who had formerly owned higher priced cars would want to purchase a stock car with the beauty of design they had been accustomed to expect in higher priced coupages with all the refinements and accessories which add to the comfort and utility of motoring," says L. D. Allen, president of the California Motor Sales Company, Cole and Lexington distributors here.

The result is that although these models employ a motor which is capable of developing 80 horsepower, it is so frugal in fuel consumption that it will easily average between 14 and 15 miles to the gallon of gasoline.

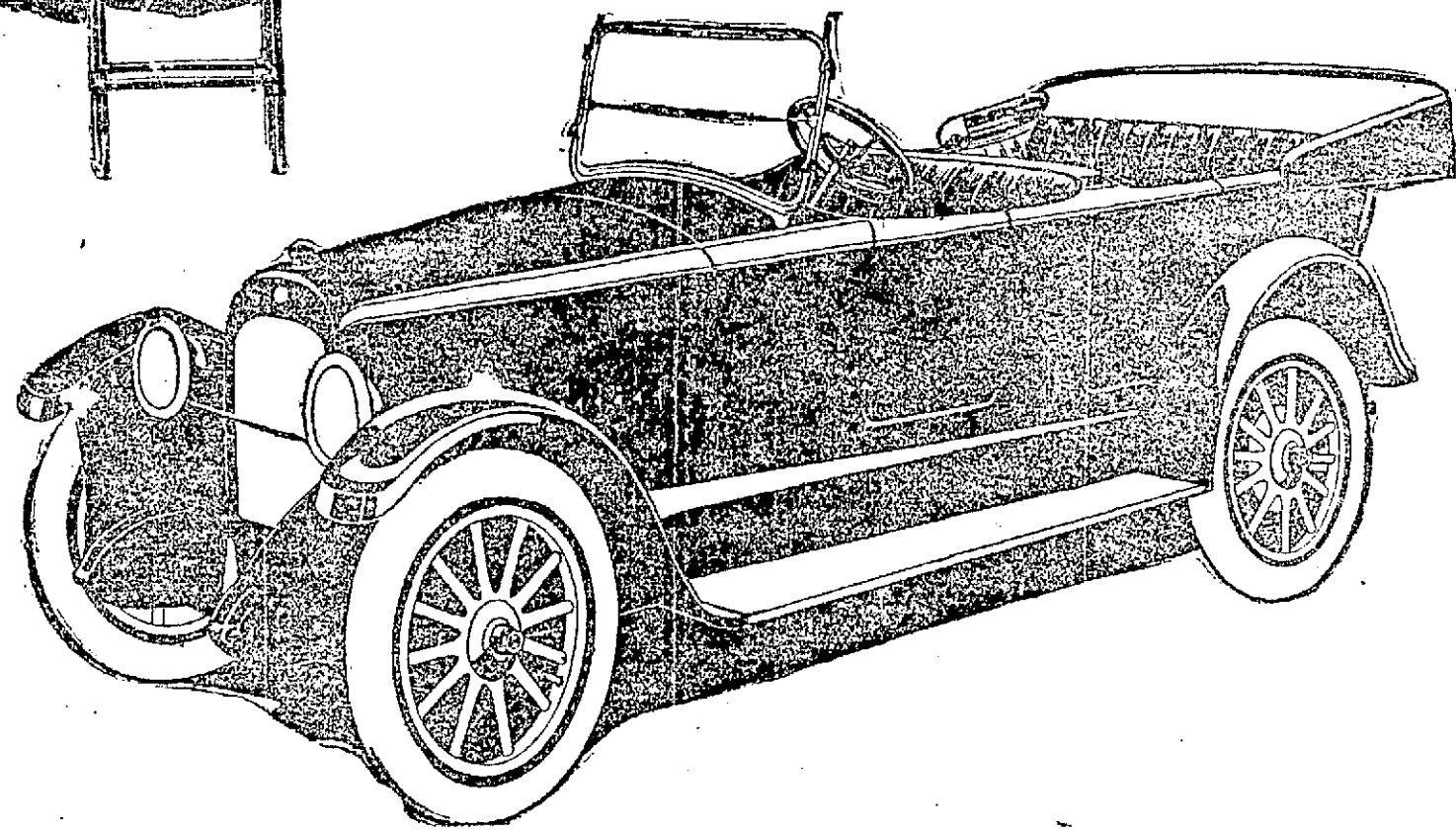
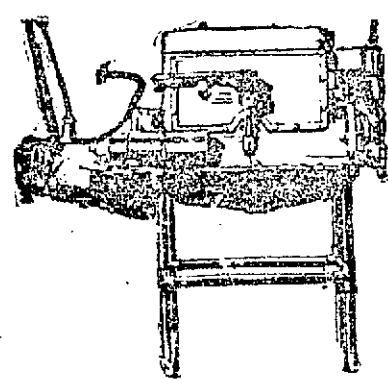
Another common sense feature pointed out by the Cole designers is that the greatly lessened weight of the Aero-Eights makes for tire economy. These new models weighing only 3600 pounds and equipped with cord tires are said to get from 10,000 to 15,000 miles on their original tire equipment.

A hot spot manifold guarantees maximum power from low grade gasoline, while the triple capacity vacuum system assures the proper flow of gasoline at all times. Another added feature is the increased cooling capacity of the radiator which prevents overheating of the motor no matter how heavy the going.

## Returns to Old Post As Chief Engineer

Ray A. Louz is back with the Columbia. He is back at his old post as chief engineer for the Columbia Motors Company, manufacturers of the Columbia Six.

Soon after the United States entered the war, Louz entered government service and was appointed one of the staff of engineers to develop the Miller Four-Wheel Drive Truck.



THE marked interest displayed by the many visitors at our exhibit at the Automobile Show is but another illustration of the high regard of the public for the Nash Six with Perfected Valve-in-Head motor. Its unusual power, economy and quietness place it in the front rank of America's leading motor car values.



Perfected Valve-in-Head Motor

|                            |        |
|----------------------------|--------|
| Five-Passenger Touring Car | \$1695 |
| Four-Passenger Roadster    | \$1695 |
| Sedan                      | \$2455 |
| Four-Passenger Coupe       | \$2455 |
| Seven-Passenger            | \$1850 |

Prices f. o. b. Pacific Coast Points

# Stearns

## The Reward of a High Ideal

BEFORE the war the name "Rolls-Royce" stood for high mechanical excellence in automobile construction—perhaps the world's best. During the war "Rolls-Royce" has meant a wonderful aviation motor—greater even than the famed automobile motor.

During the past four years Rolls-Royce factories have been devoted to the production of these aviation motors exclusively. Yet they could not meet the demand. Additional manufacturing facilities had to be found. None were available in England and so British government and Rolls-Royce engineers came to America in search of a plant that could meet Rolls-Royce standards of excellence.

Following a thorough canvass of motor car factories and a study of men, methods, equipment and quality of present product, these engineers were convinced that the Stearns-Knight organization and factories were suitable for the precision manufacture of this motor. So they selected this organization for Rolls-Royce production.

Thus the high ideals of Stearns-Knight manufacture were rewarded. Since then thousands of Rolls-Royce aviation motors have been built, delivered and accepted.

These contracts have been completed. Stearns efficiency and excellent workmanship have been highly complimented by Rolls-Royce engineers.

Stearns-Knight master workmanship has now been released from this important war work. An enlarged and perfected plant and organization has turned its energies to Stearns-Knight cars. These cars reflect, both in design and manufacture, the experience gained in building the famous Rolls-Royce motors.

Daimler of England, Panhard of France and Minerva of Belgium—world-famed cars—first proved the superiority of a Knight-motored car. Then Stearns offered America the Stearns-Knight. Today this car represents power, silence, flexibility and reliability. It most closely approaches that for which all motordom has sought.

CARS EXHIBITED AT OUR SALESROOM  
2543 Broadway, Oakland

Open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. for the next ten days.

KNIGHT MOTOR SALES CO.

San Jose Stockton Klamath Falls

Tate Motor Sales Company

2847 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Lakeside 1491

# NASH MOTORS

VALUE CARS AT VOLUME PRICES



## NEW MOTOR GETS CROWD AT DISPLAY

If there was ever a question in the mind of any one regarding the interest the general public has in the Liberty motor, it has been settled at rest the last three days by the interested crowd of visitors to the Buick booth at the San Francisco Auditorium, where one of the latest model A, twelve-cylinder Liberty aeroplanes motors is on exhibition.

Those who are in a position to know state that the model A, twelve-cylinder Liberty motor is the most efficient and best built aeroplanes motor ever manufactured in quantity production. It develops more power with less weight, is more economical in oil and gasoline consumption and is a better all-around motor than any ever before built for aeroplanes work, either in this country or abroad.

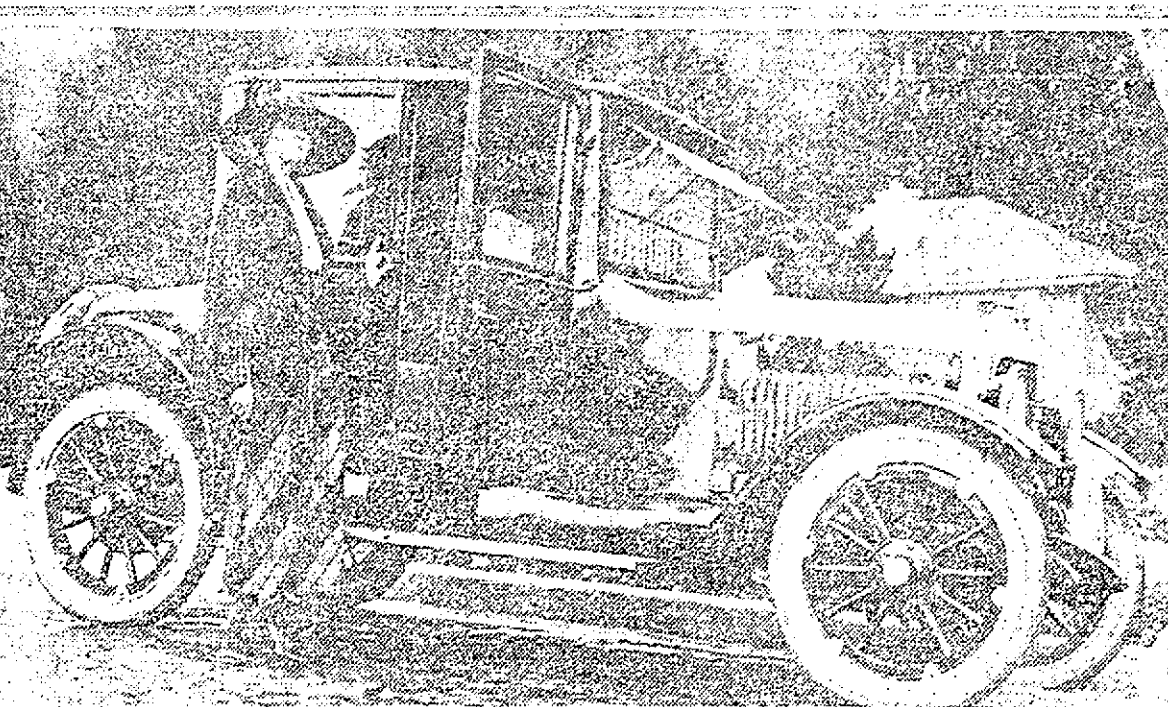
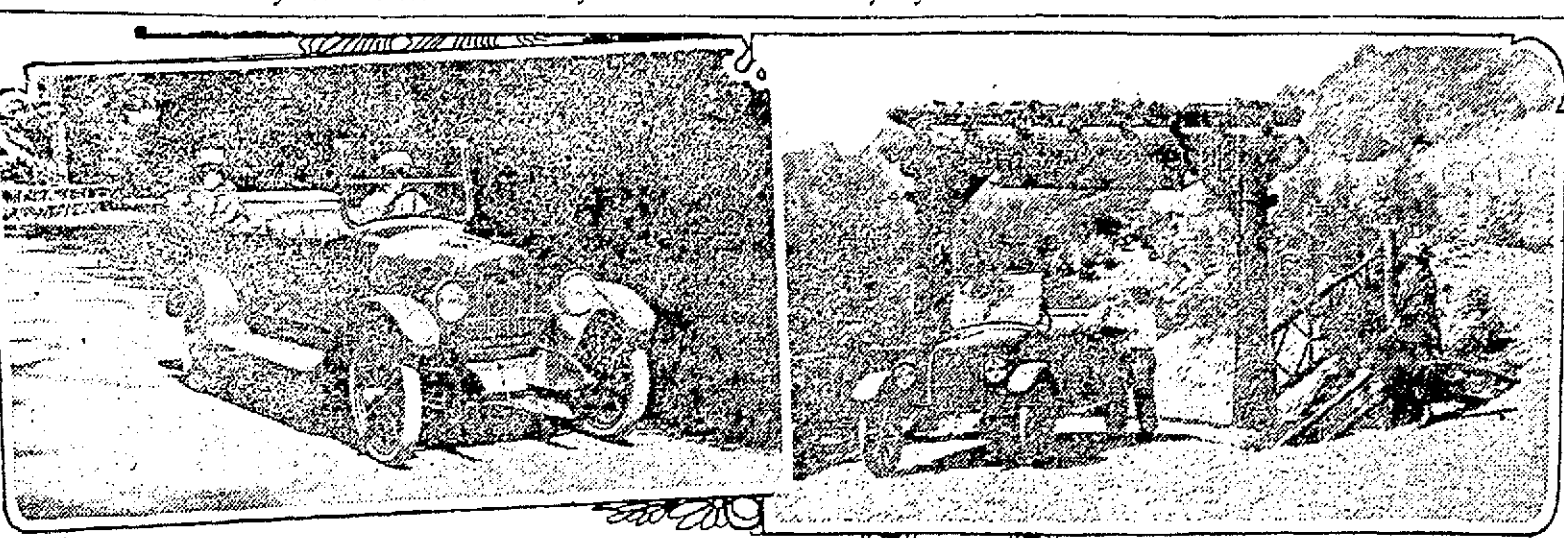
At normal engine speed, which is 1550 revolutions per minute, the motor develops well over 400-horse power and at its maximum factor speed during tests it has developed 485-horse power. This is about ten times the power of the average automobile engine. In spite of this tremendous power, the motor is so carefully constructed that three ordinary strong men can lift it without difficulty. Some idea of its wonderful power may be had from the fact that during some of its test flights it has carried a two-seated plane to an altitude of 10,000 feet in eight minutes.

In commenting on the Liberty Motor, C. S. Howard, Pacific coast distributor of Buick automobiles, says: "Just as soon as it was decided to hold the third annual automobile show I got in touch with the Buick Motor Co. at Flint, Michigan, with the view of securing one of the regular run Buick Liberty motors from the government for our show. There has been a lot of trouble and expense in getting it, but the interest the public is taking well repays me. It is certainly a great satisfaction to know that the Buick factory can turn out a motor such as the one here on exhibition. It should give every owner and prospective owner of a Buick car a greater confidence in the Buick factory, and it is a fact, however, that the Buick factory, the same machinery, and the same workmen and inspectors build them both."

The valve principle of motor construction which has always been a Buick feature has become so well known that it is hardly necessary to call attention to it in the Liberty motor. It is a fact, however, that not only the Liberty motor, but all other makes of aeroplanes motors, both American and foreign made, use the valve in head type of construction. This fact coupled with the almost universal adoption of this type of motor construction in the building of racing cars the world over should prove once and for all that the Buick valve in head idea of construction was right in 1903 and has been right ever since. It is also gratifying to note that the same general type of Delco ignition system is used on the Liberty motor that is used on our present model Buick.

While the Liberty motor is the attraction that draws a constant stream of interested people to the Buick booth the exhibit of Buick cars is the finest that the Automobile Company has ever offered to the San Francisco public. The entire line is represented and while each model is finished in an individual manner the color scheme of the whole display is very pleasing. Already several orders have been booked for the show jobs. Deliveries are to be made at the close of the show on February 15.

A MAXWELL TOURING PARTY EXPLORING MARIN COUNTY'S SCENIC CHARMS. VIEWS HERE SHOW THE ENTRANCE TO WOODHAVEN and a scene along one of many prettily shaded highways for which that region is famed. Many local motorists on Sunday tour across to Marin by the Richmond-Marlin ferry.



INDIVIDUALITY IS EXPRESSED IN THIS SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE. A LOCAL RECENT arrival. Note its attractive lines. Standing beside the car is MRS. R. C. DURANT, prominent in Eastbay society.

## SALES FORCE TO BE STRENGTHENED

On account of the limited space in

the basement of the Auditorium where the tracks are on display in the big third annual Pacific Auto Show the Garford trucks will be shown in their showrooms in San Francisco, Twelfth street and Union Market.

The spacious show rooms of the Garford company will contain a complete line of the Garford vehicles which is of seven sizes and equipment which is of special interest to ranchers, contractors and dealers.

In making this announcement William Stokinger, manager of the local Garford factory branch, states that he is inviting the many friends of the Garford company to make their headquarters in the branch during their visit to the show. He expects to hold several important conferences with dealers and salesmen during the week.

The signal corps was the first branch of the United States Army to utilize the automobile in any capacity. This was in 1900.

## SAFETY FOR AUTOIST, TITLE OF NEW BOOK

The phenomenal increase in the use of motor vehicles has resulted in such a congestion of traffic in the most populous centers that the matter of prevention of accidents is occupying the attention of traffic officers, public officials and insurance men in an effort to reduce the possibility of accidents to the motorists as well as to the pedestrians or other users of the highways.

With this thought in mind a booklet has been prepared entitled "Safety for the Motorist," which contains in a very readable form suggestions designed to promote safety in the use of motor vehicles. If this booklet could be placed in the hands of every motor vehicle owner and its suggestions followed the possibility of personal injury, loss and interrupted use of automobiles would be reduced to the minimum.

Insurance companies have provided for the protection of the motorist against possible loss due to injury to others or to the property of others and for the protection of those who suffer personal injury, or whose property may be damaged or destroyed through the operation of motor vehicles. The subject of automobile insurance is told in a very interesting manner in a booklet entitled "A Message to Motorists." Both of these booklets have been issued by the Aetna Life Insurance Company and copies of same may be obtained at this company's booth at the Automobile Show in San Francisco.

## GOOD ROADS DUE TO USE OF CARS

The development of the good roads idea throughout the nation is the direct result of the increasing use of motor trucks and passenger automobiles. A man climbs into his car nowadays and never hesitates on starting out on a trip of several hundred miles. In fact he will travel a few hundred miles in a few hours where before the advent of the automobile he used to take days.

The present development of rural motor truck lines and the increase in this sort of transport is resulting in a concerted movement to improve the roads of the country," says James Gray, manager of the Western Motors Company, distributors of Maxwell cars and trucks.

"The city dweller had not been interested in good roads because he could see no reason for spending good money for roads when he received no direct financial benefit. About the only time the city man had to complain is on an occasional motor car trip during the summer. The residents of the small towns and villages have taken more interest in the movement, but they could not see how the road improvements would be worth the increased taxation necessary to build them.

"The farmers, of course, have been good roads boosters but even among this industry there has been divided sentiment. Unprogressive farmers who have only short hauls to make to market have been more afraid of the increase cost in taxes than they have of the poor roads.

"However the rural express lines and the growth of the touring habit are bringing the question of good roads more and more prominently before the minds of both farmer and city man, and all this is bringing results in rapid improvements of all roads throughout the nation."

**HOW TIME DOTH FLY.**  
From Cleveland, Ohio, to New York City in thirty-eight and one-half hours, was the remarkable record made by a motor-car in 1900. This performance eclipsed all previous records in the country. The distance traveled was almost eight hundred miles.

Is there any way of using old oil over after it has been drained out of the crank case or any of the other parts? I had to throw away several quarts of oil that looked to me to be pretty good for something.—Morris Cohen.

Filtering is the only safe method of reusing used oil and even then it ought not to be used for anything except lubricating parts like brake linkage, springs, etc., that run exposed.

## Accessory Business Takes Great Spurt

Just another indication of the rapid return of the automobile business to the high rank it held until the advent of the United States into the war is the brisk trade accessory and tire dealers are having. An example of this is revealed in the sale of Kelly-Springfield

tires by L. G. Reno Company. January volume was double that of the same month in 1918 while the total thus far in February has already passed the mark for the entire twenty-eight days of February in 1918.

High speed shortens the life of a motor car. When you double the speed of your car you far more than double the force of the shocks to which it is subjected.

## Economy and Conservation

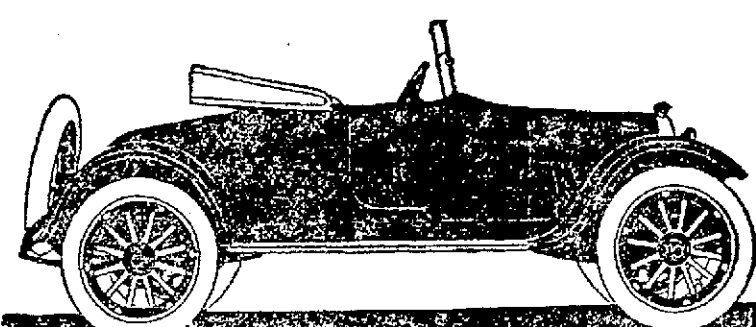
with the war's lessons of economy and conservation still fresh upon us it is obvious that the call this year will be for the car which has not only ability and comfort to recommend it, but thrift as well.

Touring Car, \$1255; Roadster, \$1255; Coupe, \$1905; Sedan, \$1865  
F. O. B. Oakland

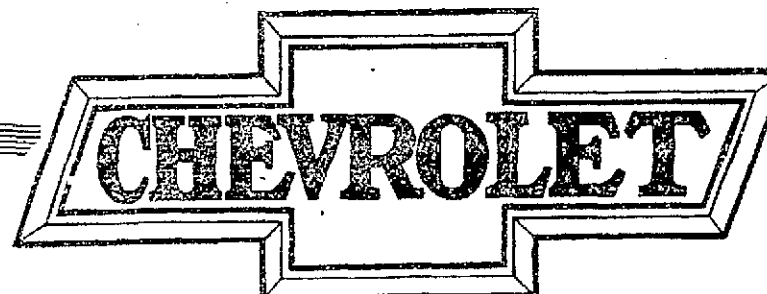
**CHAS. H. BURMAN**

3074 Broadway Phone Oak. 131

A Sensible Six Sold by a Sensible Dealer



**OAKLAND SENSIBLE SIX**



## Leads the Local Field In Registration of Motor Cars

January Registrations in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties:

|            |    |
|------------|----|
| CHEVROLET  | 28 |
| FORD       | 24 |
| BUICK      | 14 |
| STUDEBAKER | 13 |
| OVERLAND   | 13 |
| DODGE      | 8  |
| MAXWELL    | 5  |

Figures for California Give Chevrolet Second Place.

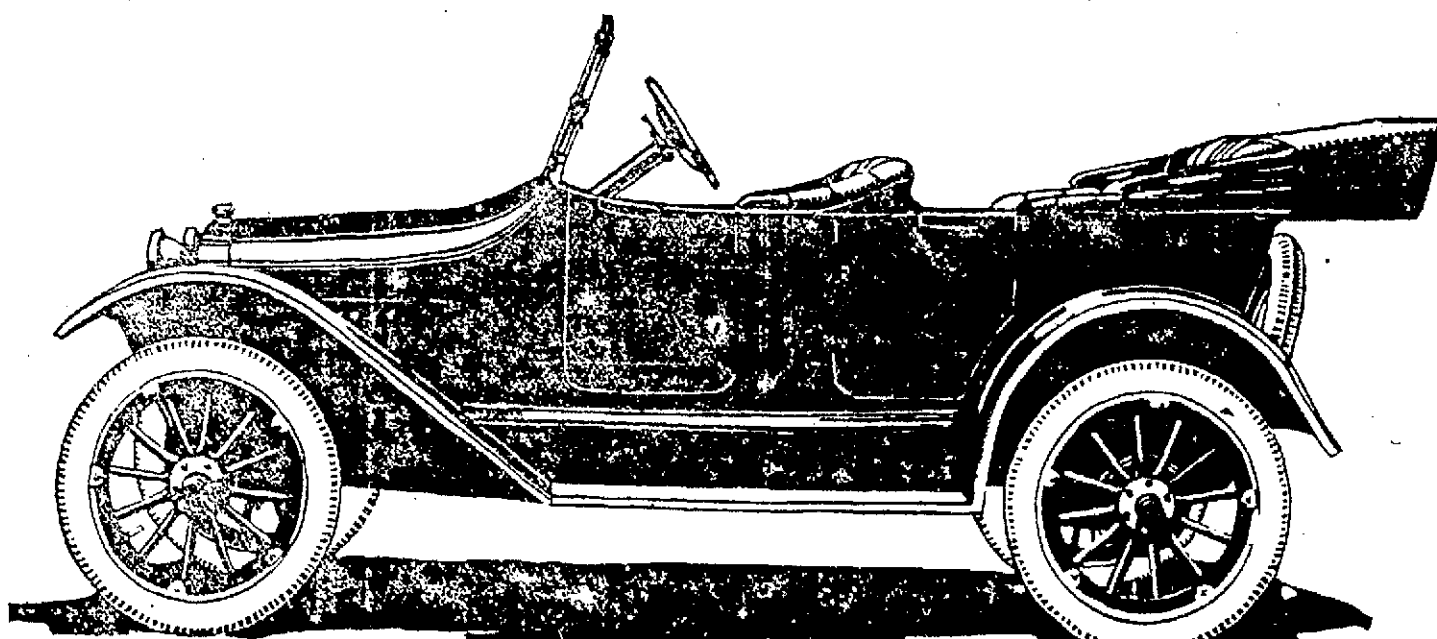
|            |     |
|------------|-----|
| CHEVROLET  | 231 |
| FORD       | 399 |
| BUICK      | 204 |
| DODGE      | 197 |
| OVERLAND   | 118 |
| STUDEBAKER | 95  |
| MAXWELL    | 57  |

2010 cars and trucks which includes every type made were registered in California during January. Chevrolet registered more than 10% of this total. This is food for reflection. Think it over. When you get ready to buy a car, a phone call will immediately summon one of our salesmen.

## Chevrolet Motor Co.

2801 BROADWAY, OAKLAND.

LAKESIDE 422



the only four-cylinder car to officially climb California Street hills in high gear

## ESSEX

which used standard stock gear ratio of 5 1-11, as attested to by local newspaper men

With special permit from Chief of Police, an Essex stock car, as attested to by newspaper men and other observers, was driven up California-Street hills from Battery to Mason Street in high gear at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, February 2d.

Frank Herman, Automobile Editor of the S. F. Call, acted as observer in the car, and Leon J. Pinkson of the Chronicle, Paul J. Feeley of the Examiner and B. J. Rosenthal of the Bulletin served as officials at the finish and along the route of the climb.

Immediately the car reached the top of the hill the newspaper men were picked up and taken to our shop, where the differential of the car was taken out and shown to the test officials, who found it to be of standard gear ratio.

The Essex is the third automobile and the first four-cylinder car to officially climb California-Street hill, from Battery to Mason Street, in high gear.

The only other cars to officially make this ascent "in high" was a Hudson Super-Six and a Peerless Eight of 288 and 331 cubic inch engine displacement, respectively, while the Essex has but 184 cubic inch displacement.

In a recent official test run of 115 miles an Essex stock car averaged 23 miles to the gallon of gasoline, proving that it is economical of operation as well as surprisingly powerful.

The Essex is the distinctive car of the year.

It is light in weight. It has all the qualities that make the light low-priced car attractive. But it also has the easy riding qualities, and the performance, the long endurance and the refinement of the large and costly cars.

The Essex is being specially displayed in our salesrooms.



**H. O. HARRISON CO.**

2800 Broadway, Oakland

VAN NESS AT POST ST., SAN FRANCISCO

Come in and see the most talked of car of the year—and ride in it

## FIRMS RETURNING TO PEACE BASIS

In speaking of the ability of automobile manufacturers to regain volume production quickly, an official of the Franklin Company stated that this accomplishment depended a great deal on the extent to which different plants were disturbed on account of war work. It is likely that some manufacturers, those who have had little war work, or those who have created separate plants for war work—will be able to adapt their facilities most readily.

The Franklin Automobile Company, which has devoted its plant to work on Hispano-Suiza and Buick-Bayer airplane engines, is getting back to production again. The first week of peace showed a production of only four cars, and week after week it kept a gradual increase up to present output of from about 100 cars per week. Some idea of the transition ahead can be got by comparing this output with the normal capacity of the Franklin factory of 200 cars per week.

In line with the resumption of production, Franklin prices have been readjusted to a peacetime basis. The Franklin company holds for very little change for some time to come in manufacturing expense, which includes labor and materials. Recent cutbacks in the material market are a source of regret for greater cost. Last of it, the Franklin factory has recently been placed on an eight-hour basis, with a nine-hour working day, which scale is equivalent to a 10% increase in wages.

## SPECIAL CAR SERVICE FOR MOTOR PLANT

Operating a special street car service for the convenience of the motor plant, the Franklin company has organized a special service in Indianapolis, where the plant is situated. This service consists of a fleet of cars, which are available for the use of the plant employees and the motor of the city residents.

Because of the short haul each car makes two or more trips, and the service is operated on what the traction people call a three-minute headway, with a capacity of 100 people each the cars transport more than 2000 people night and morning, according to H. G. Shafer, secretary of the company. To see the effort the establishment of the traffic auxiliary is due.

Company employees operate the cars, though they do not man them, for conductresses command the cars and collect tickets, while the motorman in each case is a company employee who has previously had street car experience.



## MOVE FOR GREAT SYSTEM OF HIGHWAY GROWS

### BRANCH LINES ARE URGED TO AID RAILWAYS

The problem of efficient transport which, in its broad sense, is naturally and inevitably linked up with every form of highway progress and activity, is in fact but a modern interpretation of a very ancient question. It represents a trinity, consisting of transportation by highways, by inland waterways and by steam and electric railroads. The highways transport committee of the Council of National Defense, growing out of the necessity for the prompt development, during the war, of the highways as they touched other transportation mediums, has, within the few months of its existence, impressively demonstrated the need for highways spanning the country in all directions, and so constructed and handled as to meet the imperative needs of the post-war situation in the United States.

The development in the provinces of the highways transport committee was to the end that the highways themselves might carry their share of the burden of war, and in the most efficient manner possible. This has resulted, however, in the emergence of highways and in the encouragement of rural motor express development which operates to bring the producer of food-stuffs and the consumer in such close touch as to revolutionize the transportation situation wherever those lines are in existence.

**RETURN LOAD BUREAUS.**  
This committee has suggested and has aided in the establishment of return load bureaus, with the result that conservation of man power, machinery and the highways has been effected to a marked degree. These bureaus, located in centers of traffic, have assisted the truck operator in obtaining loads both ways, and through them an immense amount of short-haul traffic unprofitable to the railroad and needlessly congesting it has been diverted to the highways. This function can be continued in times of peace as well as of war, since within certain limitations it is more profitable for the railroad to make use of the motor truck feature than to construct expensive branch rail lines.

**COMBINE WITH RAILWAYS.**  
Similarly, as a result of combination between operators of rural motor express routes and the electric railways, the two have been able to work to mutual advantage, since the development of new territory has added a very material tonnage to the haulage on the electric lines.

Through organization extending down through the state and the district to the county, the state highways transport committee has been enabled to spread the gospel of the best possible use of all forms of highway transport, which, to be practical, means, in the final analysis, properly constructed and intelligently regulated highways, radiating throughout the country. The committee's war-time activity, which paved the way for the present important post-war work, has meant a stimulation of interest in the subject of roads which is bound to find expression in the enthusiastic efforts put back of every properly directed movement or agency looking to a highway system of a char-

### Economy in Auto Trucks Depends Much On Driver

The economical operation of motor trucks depends a great deal on the drivers. A careless driver can put a good truck in the shop in short order. Trucks are sturdy pieces of machinery but no machine made by man will stand long-continued abuse.

"The best truck drivers are those who take care of their machines and get the maximum use with minimum wear," says W. H. Sickinger, local branch manager of the Garford Motor Truck Company.

**Zone your deliveries.**  
Chart your loading platforms. Don't run motors while the truck is standing.

See that you get the best possible mileage from the trucks you are using.

Check loading—full load to every trip.

Cut down your gas at the carburetor to the least you can get sufficient power on.

Check your driver on the shortest possible route.

Check your drivers against costly lay-ups on account of truck abuse.

Don't drive your truck both fast at once by speeding when overloaded. That's where the road shock hurts.

Sickinger says the foregoing rules were meant for the owner who wants to get the most out of his truck at any time, but especially now, when economy counts for so much.

### THOUSANDS AT SHOW SEE HOT-SPOT MACHINE

Among the various displays offered the public at the show this week is the Hot Spot engine of the Chalmers company.

Thousands have viewed this engine since the show opened Thursday.

Another striking feature of the Chalmers display is the seven-passenger model, which is a beautiful car, and which is characteristic because of its excellent quality for the price which it is offered.

The Lou Rose Company, distributors for the Chalmers, are making a specialty of this vehicle and from the manner in which the public is responding it is evident that they are proving a feature in themselves.

No special jobs are being shown, and the models are stock cars, but they are so different than the ordinary vehicle in their quality and the price asked that they are really proving a feature in themselves.

After in keeping with the readjustment program of the government.

The state highways transport committee, meeting in Chicago in connection with the American Association of State Highway Officials and the Highway Industries Association, went on record through resolution formally adopted, as strongly favoring the enactment of a proposed highway commission under which would be made for the naming of a commission by the President to control construction and operation of a great system of national highways throughout the country. The activities of the committee in this direction have given enormous impetus to the movement for good roads throughout the United States and have encouraged the states to larger expenditures for road work. This phase of the work will be undertaken more than ever in the coming year.

SOME OF THE MEN WHO HAVE BEEN ACTIVE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF SAN FRANCISCO'S AUTO SHOW. TOP ROW, LEFT TO RIGHT, G. A. Wahlgreen, show manager; G. A. Urquhart, Pacific Coast White Truck manager; Don Lee, Cadillac distributor; M. M. Hartmann, Apperson and Elgin agent; W. F. Culbertson, Pierce-Arrow manager; E. L. Peacock, Chandler, Service Truck and Bethlehem Truck distributor; George Peak, Peerless and Republic Truck manager; lower row, left to right, Charles Howard, Coast Buick dealer; W. L. Hughson, Federal Truck and Fordson Tractor chief; Lou Rose, Chalmers agent; A. F. Lemberger, manager Dealers' Association; R. H. Morris, Mack Truck manager; C. N. Weaver, president Motor Car Dealers' Association and Studebaker distributor; John F. McLain, Franklin agent.



### Tremendous Auto Growth Is Shown Five Billions in United States Industry Field For Expansion Very Great

According to a comprehensive report made by the automobile industry in a letter from the Boston News Bureau, the opening of 1919 saw, in the United States, 6,300,000 automobiles, passenger and commercial, representing a valuation of not less than five billion dollars. The News Bureau article says:

"This is a stupendous sum and the tremendous growth in automobile traffic during the last few years could not be more significantly emphasized. It is a comparatively new thing, this addition to motor traffic, but the evidence accumulated that it is going to be something that takes firmer hold of the people as the years pass. The registrations of the year will compare with those of 1918 and 1917, which were 3,092,632 and 2,588,602, respectively, at the start of 1918 and 1917. At the end of the current twelve months, according to official predictions, the number of registered automobiles will have expended 24 per cent during this year, and 76 per cent since January 1, 1917.

A wide disparity exists in the per capita ownership throughout the various states. Every seventh person in Nebraska owns a car. In Iowa the ratio is 7.5, in California 7.5, in Kansas 8.5, and others in the farming regions show low rates. Measured by population of a year ago there is an automobile for every twenty-four persons in Massachusetts and one for every twenty-one in New York.

"In the south the motor absorption shows a much lower development than in the more populous sections, there being as high as forty to forty-six persons per car in certain southern states. But the region below the Mason and Dixon line has been a paradise for the automobile salesman during the last three or four years.

"The 1918 registration will approximate 1,018,012 cars, with Georgia recording an individual gain of more than 1,000 per cent to 100,000 cars. The middle west will support 2,051,000 cars this year, or nearly one-third of the total United States registration. The west has more than doubled its motor ownership since 1916. The motor has supplanted the horse on the farm. It is estimated that farmers alone own 2,000,000 automobiles. In one section of Illinois 72 per cent of the farmers declared that the motor car was a necessary part of their farm equipment.

### FRANKLIN The Quality-Economy Car AT THE SHOW

In the Franklin you will find all the high-quality features which you have looked for in quality cars, with the great added feature of proven Franklin economy.

No other fine car has been able to make the economy records in public tests or in the hands of private owners that the Franklin has achieved.

At the show the Franklin easily stands out alone as the most economical fine car on display.

Visit the Franklin Exhibit  
2536 BROADWAY, OAKLAND  
1625 CALIFORNIA ST., San Francisco  
Phone Franklin 3910

JOHN F. McLAIN CO.

### Capital of Motor Industry More Than Railroads, Banks

The amount of capital invested in the automobile industry is \$1,297,000,000, which is greater by \$250,000,000 than the capitalization of all of the national banks which, in 1917, was \$1,079,669,000, and is greater than the combined outstanding capital stock of the New York Central of \$247,887,400; the Pennsylvania system, \$199,265,700; Chicago & Northwestern, \$145,163,810; and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, \$233,606,200.

It is greater than the combined outstanding capital stock of the Santa Fe, \$344,697,170; the Baltimore & Ohio, \$212,314,800; the Boston & Maine, \$42,655,271; the Canadian Pacific, \$259,994,000, and several other smaller railroads.

### Desert Barriers Declared Myth Cross-Country Obstacles Are Few Fast Time Is Made Across "Wastes"

Through its publicity channels, today in fear of the so-called deserts which extend throughout the United States, the American Automobile Association is doing some very effective work in correcting the impression prevailing among some Eastern motorists that Western desert roads are unsafe and uncomfortable to travel. To correct any such misinformation, Chairman Carl G. Fisher, of the Touring Bureau of the American Automobile Association, has sent the following statement broadcast:

"What about the so-called Western deserts and automobile touring? Every person east of the Rocky mountains who contemplates a tour through to the Pacific Coast is today in fear of the so-called deserts. He has in mind his old school geography which branded all that country lying between the Rocky mountains and the Pacific Coast as the Great American Desert. He has visions of miles and miles of sand with almost unbearable heat, through which he must push his way to reach the Pacific Ocean.

"Now what are the actual conditions? The tourist can follow any one of the central routes and have a bed to sleep in under a roof every night. He can sit down to a table to eat his three meals a day. He will find an overcoat comfortable if he has one. He can get a hot drink, or a cold one, or a glass of beer, or a glass of wine, or a glass of soda, or a glass of water, or a glass of milk, or a glass of cream, or a glass of fruit, or a glass of vegetables, or a glass of meat, or a glass of fish, or a glass of poultry, or a glass of game, or a glass of eggs, or a glass of butter, or a glass of oil, or a glass of sugar, or a glass of salt, or a glass of vinegar, or a glass of ketchup, or a glass of mustard, or a glass of mayonnaise, or a glass of dressing, or a glass of sauce, or a glass of gravy, or a glass of soup, or a glass of stew, or a glass of pie, or a glass of cake, or a glass of pudding, or a glass of ice cream, or a glass of sherbet, or a glass of sorbet, or a glass of fruit, or a glass of vegetables, or a glass of meat, or a glass of fish, or a glass of poultry, or a glass of game, or a glass of eggs, or a glass of butter, or a glass of oil, or a glass of sugar, or a glass of salt, or a glass of vinegar, or a glass of 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## Inside About Engine Bearings, Including How They Are Fitted

### Refitting Is Task to Test Man of Extended Experience

All automobile engines of today with one or two exceptions use plain bearings for supporting the crankshaft and for the connecting rods. These plain bearings are usually composed of a bronze shell with a babbitt composition inner lining. Practically all engine bearings are in two parts, and when the two are fitted together they form a cylinder. Between each half are placed shims of either the solid or laminated type. These shims are provided so that the bearing may be properly fitted to the shaft. It is quite easy to see that the hardened steel shaft rubbing against the soft babbitt metal would generate so much heat that the babbitt would soon melt unless the surfaces were copiously lubricated. When lubrication fails and the bearing metal melts we say that the bearing has burnt out. We also say that a bearing knocks, and this is the result either of natural wear over a long period or of insufficient lubrication for a short period. Both cause a wearing away of the babbitt, with the result that it does not fit closely to the shaft. Every time the shaft revolves the play or looseness in the bearing causes a knock to be heard. It is when a bearing knocks that it is required to be refitted, commonly called "taking up" or "adjusting."

Crankshaft bearings must be scraped in the same way as connecting rod bearings, but, of course, it is not possible for an owner to remove the engine from the chassis and scrape these crankshaft bearings on a test stand. The best the owner can do is to scrape only the lower half of each crankshaft or main bearing. The wise owner will scrape crankshaft bearings with the connecting rods detached from a shaft. In this way the exact degree of crankshaft bearing tightness can be determined. Especially so if the rod bearings are first scraped in. In some of the shops there is equipment for refitting bearings and their running them in, that is, wearing them down to a proper fit simply by operating the engine in the case of a rod. The car owner, however, is not in a position to get refit equipment.

### RAIN BOOSTING PROSPECTS IN RURAL SECTION

The past week's storms have brought inestimable good to the farmers in Northern California and incidentally caused more than one rancher who had deferred the idea to begin planning for the new automobile he is to have this season.

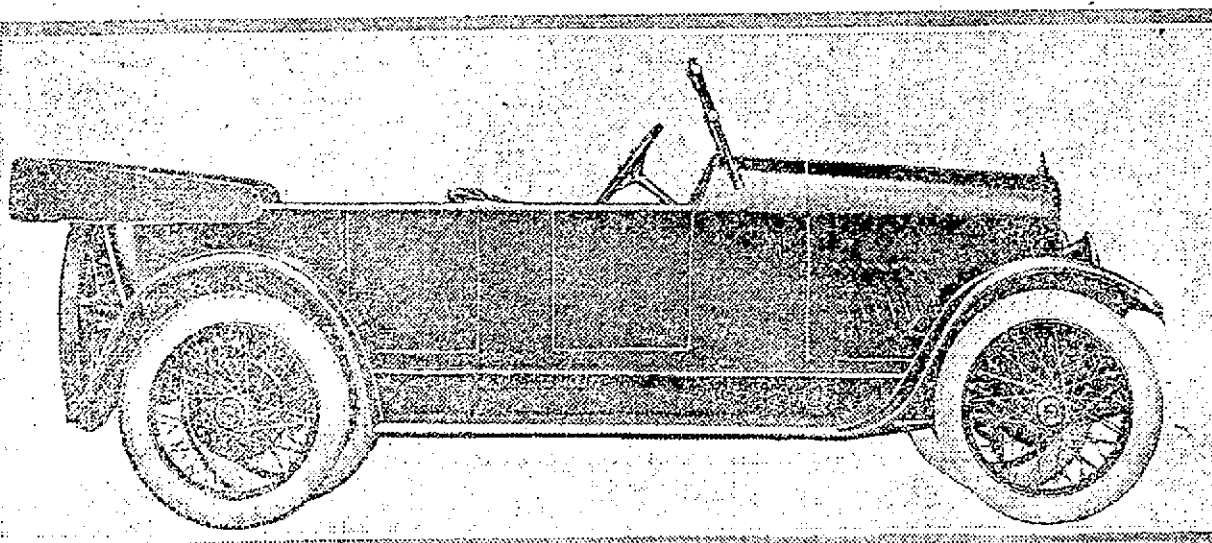
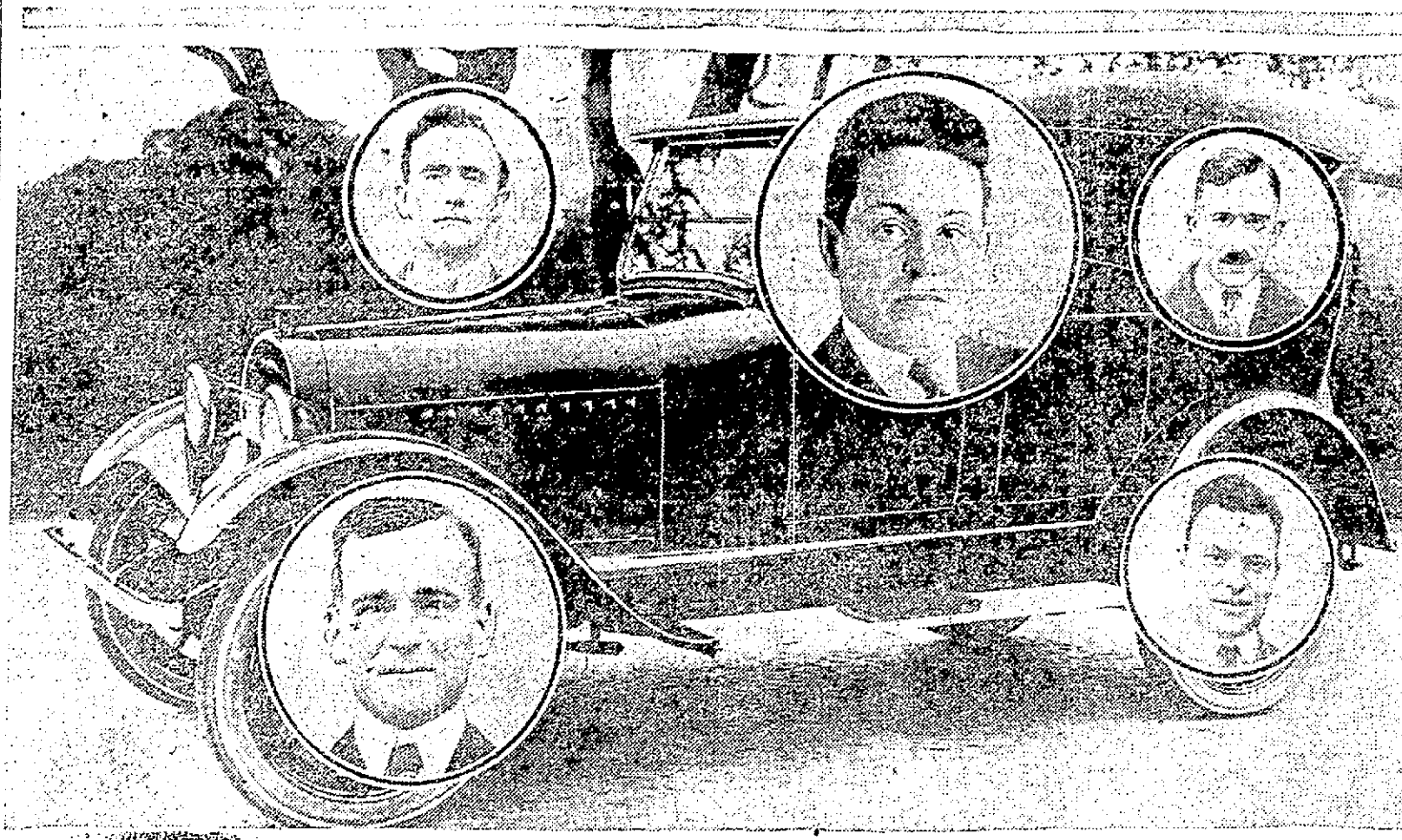
### Local Made Auto Is Among Biggest Sellers on Coast

Faster than many realize, the Chevrolet, built in Oakland, is becoming one of the biggest selling cars on the Pacific Coast. From a position well down in the list two years ago, the local made car has steadily climbed every month until in January it was eclipsed in California only by the Ford. In the two cashbay counties, according to figures which "Jerry" Collier, branch manager, has received from a Sacramento concern furnishing registration records to automobile dealers, Chevrolet led every car, irrespective of price.

The mark while testifying to the popularity of Chevrolet, is also quite a boost, insofar as local records go, for the sport the car has made under the guidance of Collier. He has been in charge of the branch here but a month and in that period has made a big record.

Plans of the Chevrolet organization in 1919 call for an output at the Oakland plant of 20,000 cars. Both the "490" and the Baby Grand models are to be assembled here in the enlarged plant, construction of which has already commenced.

THE CHALMERS TOURING CAR WHICH THE LOU H. ROSE COMPANY IS MAKING SO POPULAR IN OAKLAND. THE large insert in the center is of Manager J. L. Brambilla, aggressive director of the Rose Company's Alameda County interests. Other inserts are Chalmers salesmen. Top (left) is J. T. Abbott; top (right), J. P. Hamill; lower (left), Don Shantz; lower (right), B. S. Davis.



THE WESTCOTT SPORTSTER, A CLASSY NEW MODEL WHICH C. P. KIEL WILL SOON show local motorists. At the San Francisco exposition a popular Westcott is being displayed by the Kiel firm.

### Arctic Circle Is

Told of War End

DAWSON, Y. T., Feb. 8.—News of the ending of the world war has just

been brought to the settlements beneath the Arctic circle by Indian runners with dog teams, who have returned here after traveling 1000 miles through the Arctic wilderness.

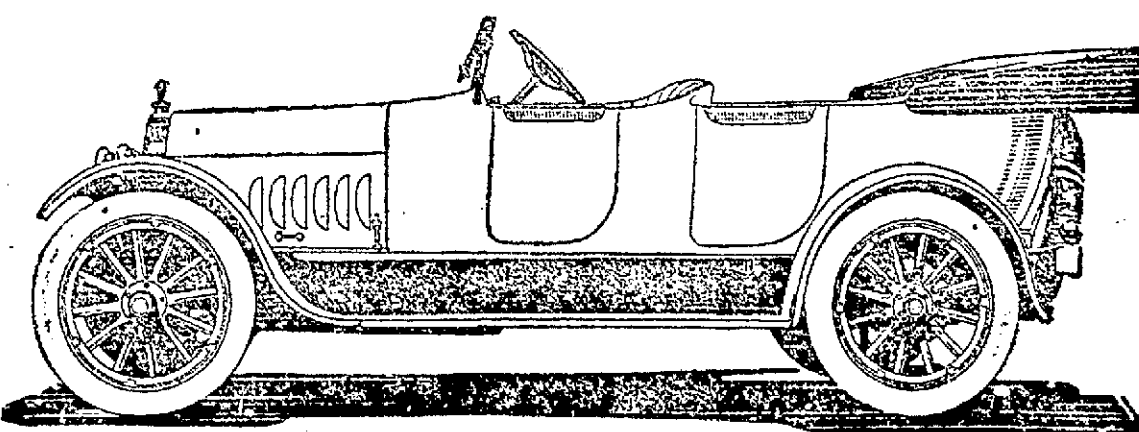
# PEERLESS

# 8

## The ONE CAR That Commands Your Attention at the Show

### Unquestionable Performance Power Speed Economy Endurance

Any car we deliver will climb California Street hills in high gear



**Pioneer Motor Company**  
GOLDEN GATE AVE. AT HYDE ST., SAN FRANCISCO

## WILL EXPAND TO MEET DEMANDS

During the last few weeks since the signing of the armistice there have been many changes in all lines of business activities and with future prosperity assured there will be many changes in coast business organizations, enlarging of facilities and increasing of the efficiency of business organizations.

In line with this policy Lou H. Rose, known for years in the coast automobile circles because of his record with the Chalmers line, plans immediate expansion of his organization to care for the increasing demand for high quality cars which he is certain will come with the spring and summer months.

He has also made a change in the firm name which has long been urged on him by close business friends and which has been contemplated for some months past.

From coast to coast wherever automobile men assemble, Rose is familiarly known as "Smiling Lou" and the value of using this same nick name as a firm name has been pointed out again and again. Rose has finally listened to the advice of his friend, and the name of the firm has been changed to the Lou H. Rose Company, Chalmers distributors.

Rose also announces that P. M. Tanner, who has been connected with the local company for years as superintendent, has been promoted to the wholesale sales department and will act as assistant to L. E. Parker, wholesale manager for the sales department for northern California.

### Would End Crime by Trusting Banks

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 8.—Savings banks of Cleveland are asked to begin a campaign of education which will lead the people of the city to invest or bank their money rather than carry it on their persons or leave it under the mattress at home. It is an appeal directed to them by Mayor Harry Davis as the result of a crime wave which has swept over Cleveland recently. The mayor declares that stolen money almost never, and points out that several hundred thousand dollars might be saved each year if it was in the banks instead of the pockets of Clevelanders.

## STYLE OF AUTO IS GIVEN MUCH CONSIDERATION

Up to about a hundred years ago or more, coach-building was considered one of the highest forms of commercial art in European civilization. The coach was the principal outward indication of wealth and aristocracy, and the finest artisans of the period were engaged in building a single coach.

With the coming of the steam railways, however, modes of travel changed, and the decadence of coach building as an art began. Then came another revolution in transportation with the coming of the automobile. The motor car was in the nature of a direct improvement upon the coach of former days, but for the first few years the problem of the automobile was to make it go. Now, however, owners are turning their attention more and more to the body of the car.

"The Hudson Motor Car Company was a pioneer in satisfying this craving for beauty and distinction on the part of the owner," according to H. B. Hudson, manager of H. O. Harrison Company today. "With the perfection of the super-six three years ago, Hudson began the revival in a somewhat new form of the centuries-old art of coach-building in the belief that the particular men and women of today are just as keen for individuality and distinctive appearance in their automobiles as the old aristocracy was proud of the exclusive features of the family coach. Hudson has succeeded in bringing to this all too modern invention that air of dignified quality and individual distinction which marked the coach of the fine old family of half a century ago. Skilled artisans were set to work to create types of fine bodies that would satisfy the craving for both utility and beauty in a car, until super-sixes became as noted for their distinction as for their endurance."

### FIRST LADY AUTO TEACHER.

A Chicago woman in 1900 took the examination for automobile operator and announced her intention of earning her living by teaching others of her sex how to manage the new machines.

Lift the hood and watch the valve movements as the engine turns over slowly.



## The New Light REOS Give the Fullest Delight of Motoring

Whether it be cross-country with stretches of desert or mountain ranges or suburban travel over concrete highways the REO cars speed smoothly on.

There is a sort of satisfaction to a man in making an old, decrepit motor car run and the tinkerer enjoys being its master, but the rest of the party have the pleasure of their trip spoiled by the annoying delays.

There is more than mere pleasure in the ownership and operation of the new REO cars—there is an economy of time and operation cost with a maximum return in the pleasure of motoring.

The new REO cars have an added beauty of line and finish and numerous refinements of the chassis. They are and have been for years the choice of the motor wise man who has a true understanding of motor car values.

**AUTO SHOW** **LET'S GO**

1400 Van Ness Ave.—Oakland, 2100 Broadway

## TIRE QUALITY AND ECONOMY FOR MOTORISTS

Save a lot of money on your next Tire or Tube, and get service, value and satisfaction.

### GUARANTEED TIRES

We buy in large lots, and sell for Cash. That is why we save you 30 to 50 Per Cent.

Diamond, McGraw, Goodrich, National, Fisk, Republic, Firestone, Keystone, Vitale, Etc.

| Sizes    | Plain | Non-Skid | Tubes | Sizes    | Plain | Non-Skid | Tubes |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| 20x3     | 9.10  | 11.10    | 2.35  | 26x1     | 22.90 | 27.50    | 5.00  |
| 20x3 1/2 | 12.10 | 14.55    | 2.85  | 28x1 1/2 | 27.85 | 29.85    | 5.10  |
| 22x3 1/2 | 11.75 | 13.95    | 2.00  | 28x1 3/4 | 28.75 | 30.25    | 4.80  |
| 24x3 1/2 | 19.75 | 21.40    | 3.90  | 30x1 1/2 | 29.95 | 31.95    | 4.95  |
| 24x4     | 19.75 | 22.15    | 3.50  | 30x1 3/4 | 30.75 | 31.75    | 5.10  |
| 26x4     | 20.15 | 21.75    | 3.85  | 32x1 1/2 | 32.75 | 33.75    | 5.35  |
| 28x4     | 21.30 | 21.25    | 3.85  | 32x1 3/4 | 32.25 | 33.50    | 6.00  |
| 34x4     | 21.75 | 22.50    | 3.95  | 36x5     | 32.85 | 33.80    | 6.40  |
| 35x4     | 22.95 | 23.50    | 4.05  | 37x5     | 33.05 | 34.50    | 6.55  |

Shipments made to any point, upon 10% deposit, subject to examination. All Tubes guaranteed one year.

Reference, any bank of Oakland.

**STANDARD TIRE SALES Co.**  
2157 Broadway, Cor. 21st Street  
Lakeside 4712 --- Oakland, Cal.

## EXIDE BATTERY SERVICE STATION

All makes of batteries repaired and recharged

Imperial Garage and Supply Co., Inc.

Lakeside 2200

FRANKLIN STREET, 1426—WEBSTER STREET, 1433

There is an Exide Battery for every car

It's an over-size battery

**Used Cars** BOUGHT and SOLD  
Rented—Repaired  
Accessories, Etc.  
See Want Ad. Pages.

# DEMANDED AND ALLOWED

Insistent demand for a further continuation of our

## FREE TUBE

offer has been granted. For the benefit of those who could not take advantage of the free tube offer during the Holidays and who are now ready to purchase their Winter Equipment of

### Keaton Non-Skid Tires

we will, for a very limited time only, give, without charge, a heavy, red rubber Keaton Tube with every purchase of Keaton Non-Skid Tires and Keaton Ribbed Type Tires. This offer applies to exchanges for your old casings, as well as straight sales. Keaton Non-Skids are as essential as your brakes. Buy now and get the added benefit of a free tube.

## KEATON TIRE AND RUBBER CO.

OAKLAND: 2811 BROADWAY; Phone Lakeside 126.

SAN FRANCISCO—636 VAN NESS AVENUE Phone Prospect 324



# BETTERMENT IN AUTOS IS TASK OF U.S.

With America controlling 55 per cent of the output of the world's supply of motor cars, it is to be expected that future improvements in mechanism and design will largely emanate from this country. There has been much discussion recently of the probable effect of the Liberty motor on automobile construction, and for several months the automotive world has waited breathlessly for some startling announcement concerning a super motor for motor cars designed along the lines of the unparalleled Liberty airplane motor.

Authorities are agreed that in a general sense the Liberty motor is impractical for automobiles. In the first place it is too powerful—ten times too much so, and in the second place the cost of construction is too high to be prohibitive for strictly commercial purposes.

One writer recently pointed out that if it were at all possible to install a Liberty motor in a touring car, it would fair lift the car from the ground, providing the fenders would hold. Designers point out that a reduced size Liberty motor is an impossibility, even if the general design made is practical for automotive purposes. Manufacturers and engineers speak in unison when they announce that the Liberty motor will never be adapted to automobiles. The anticipated "startling announcement" will never be made.

Changes in mechanical construction and in general design are bound to come slowly. That manufacturers have gained valuable knowledge through the war, and that experiments made during the period of the war is not questioned, but it will be a year or two before advantage can be taken of this information. To what extent future design will be influenced is not known, some manufacturers contending that when normal status of supply and demand is regained some rather radical changes may be expected, others holding that present types will be standard for many years to come. Be that as it may, the fact remains that for a year or two at least innovations will be confined almost wholly to minor improvements and alterations, both from the standpoint of mechanics and design.

The 1919 models at the auto show emphasize this fact. True it is that numerous little refinements are to be pointed out, a little more compactness here, a trifle more grace of line there, but radical changes—no. Some manufacturers, it will be noted, have augmented the number of models, but these conform largely to the accepted standards of construction and design, so that on the whole this year of 1919 may be characterized as a year of standardized models. And after all, American car owners are thoroughly satisfied with the performance, the stability and the appearance of present day motor cars—so much so in fact that over 5,000,000 cars are now in use in the United States alone.

American engineers, who gave the world the automobile and the Liberty motor, can be depended on to lead the world in improvement of the motor car, but, as pointed out before, there will be no radical changes for possibly two years, if at all. Purchasers of this season's cars can buy with impunity, but aside from apprehensions both as regards changes in construction and price reduction.

Consequential price reduction cannot come this year. While some manufacturers have already announced lower prices, it can be positively stated from information given out that present prices, almost without exception, will hold for months to come. As to the reason for this assertion, manufacturers have their hands full with the details of reorganization necessitated by the close of the war.

The supply of motor cars had all but been completely cut off when the armistice was signed in November. The next day after peace came the gigantic machinery of readjustment was set in motion. But the wheels of necessity turn slowly, and it will be midsummer or later, according to announcement, before most plans will be functioning normally. Production standards will not have been attained before that time.

**QUANTITY REGULATES PRICE.**  
With many manufacturers, in fact with all of them, price has depended more or less on quantity produced. Particularly is this true of builders of small cars. Taking this important factor as a basis, adding the high cost of iron and other materials, increased costs of marketing and many other items, and the logic of price maintenance is apparent. Most car makers are today operating on a smaller margin of profit than ever before.

On the other hand it is useless to anticipate constructive changes during the readjustment period. The fact is that automobile manufacturers are going to have their hands full meeting the insistent demand for cars this spring and summer. New cars were practically off the market when peace came and the used car market had been cleaned out—in many cases 1915 models were selling for as much as they had cost new. With such a shortage existing—it has been estimated at 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 cars—manufacturers are giving all their energies and experience to building cars of accepted design. This is the surest and swiftest way to take care of an emergency. Reorganization along pre-war lines is a task great enough without attempting at once any marked departures from the beaten path.

**NEW MODELS ARE LIKED.**  
Judging from models now being displayed in the San Francisco display the buying public will find little to be desired. Variety of models and diversity of finish are to be found at every turn. Probably the most noticeable thing about the new models is the niceties of finish. Some splendidly artistic and remarkably practical effects have been attained which give to the 1919 cars a note of distinction which easily sets the apart as the last word in motor car design.

And let it not be inferred that there have been no improvements in the mechanical setup of these new models. Despite the pressing demands for more cars manufacturers have found time and a way to incorporate numerous little improvements tending to increase efficiency and convenience, not to mention looks.

Prospective purchasers are already thronging the exhibitors' booths, getting a line on the new cars as they come in. There is a reason for this apparent eagerness to view the 1919 cars. Those who follow the industry closely see reason for apprehension, and are taking no chances on deliveries. One of the country's largest publications issues this timely advice:

"Anybody who waits until summer to buy a new car will be lucky to get it delivered before next winter."

CLIMBING DUNCAN STREET IN SAN FRANCISCO ON HIGH WAS A FEAT OF THIS stock Big Six Studebaker Touring car last Sunday, closely following a similar feat on California street. It carried five passengers.



## INDUSTRY FACES PROSPERITY ERA

The automobile industry is evidently facing a period of prosperity in excess of anything in the past. The war, with its accompanying mental depression and its tremendous demands upon the automobile manufacturers of the Nation, served only to temporarily check the normal flow of business. Within the last year or so the normal demand for motor cars has been like a stream dammed up. The signing of the armis-

### RAIN WATER BEST COOLER.

Do not forget that the very best water with which to fill up the cooling system is rain water or water made by melting snow. This is what is known as "soft water" which means that it is free from mineral constituents, which are deposited on the pipes and jackets from ordinary water.

The Pacheco Auto Company has noted a very material increase in the demand for the Saxon Six within the last few weeks. Sales are steadily mounting as the last straggling clouds of war disappear from the skies. In the opinion of Louis Pacheco, head of the company that bears his name, there is a keener interest felt in the auto shows throughout the country.

"We are looking forward with special eagerness this year to the effect which the public will bring. We welcome this opportunity for the public to compare the Saxon Six with other cars, and we believe that this comparison will con-

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## OAKLAND FIRM EXHIBITS IN S. F.

Exhibiting for the third successive year at the San Francisco automobile show is Oakland's pioneer motor car distributing agency, the C. P. Kiel Co. Ever since this concern has been identified with the automotive industry it has acted as California distributor for some well known line of cars and trucks. Its leader during the past four years has been the Westcott and it is this car which the Kiel firm is again displaying.

Noted always for an abundance of power, and this is testified to in part by the fact that a stock Westcott touring model which Harry Kiel drove up Mount Diablo holds the six-cylinder cup for that difficult feat, the Westcott will again be a popular model now that large production has been entered into. To make certain of a large allotment for California, C. P. Kiel is now at the eastern factory arranging for early shipments to Oakland.

He has already sent word here that a smaller Westcott will be made for 1919 that it will create a sensation when it arrives. Its price in this city will be about \$1700. Some of its specifications include a six-cylinder Continental motor with a 3 1/2-inch bore by 4 1/2-inch stroke, 118-inch wheel base, 3-point suspension, Delco ignition, 36-inch front and 34-inch rear springs. Its finish is of a high-grade character. The car should get here about March 15.

### HAD LITTLE TIRE TROUBLE.

One puncture was the record of Ray McNamara in his drive with a Maxwell truck from San Francisco to New York last fall—in seventeen days, eight hours, twenty minutes. That came when he was almost at the end of his journey.

A gospel motor wagon was constructed in 1883 for a New York pastor in which he preached. It had capacity for ten singers and a folding organ.

## Auto Is Hailed as Health Giver Swinging and Swaying Excellent Internal Organs Are Stimulated

By EDWIN F. BOWERS, M. D.

Anything that lengthens life and promotes health and happiness while doing so carries its own "welcome" sign, planned to its house, and is manna and honey, locusts in the wilderness and a fair, green oasis—all rolled into one.

This, the medical profession has now decided, is the status of the automobile. Insurance of the purest ray of sense, as a machine for vibrating life into slumber and activity into tonic alimentary tracks nothing excels the gentle journeying of a motor.

The swinging and swaying of the auto, combined with the vibration, constitutes an actual gravity massage for the internal organs, which tends materially to relieve constipation, promote a vigorous digestion and increase the assimilation of food.

And it is well known that whatever increases assimilation aids metabolism, which means the conversion of food products into tissue and the getting rid of effete material. This, in turn, increases the amount of iron in the system, thereby overcoming anemia and enhancing the oxygen-carrying power of the blood. For, be it known, the life-giving oxygen is carried to all the cells

and structures of the body riding serenely on the backs of these little iron molecules in the blood capillaries.

The muscles of the trunk and abdomen are also constantly exercised by the unconscious effort to maintain the body equilibrium.

One who drives his own machine, however, gets even more exercise out of motoring. For, in addition to the massaging and mechanical vibration, he is constantly exercising the muscles of the arms, shoulders, back and legs in manipulating the steering gear and in attending to the brakes. This may not put him in the class where he could dress in a circle, lean on a big knobby club and exhibit a flock of muscles like a basketful of snakes. But it does tend to give him a pliable, reliable and energetic muscular equipment, the best sort of an emergency equipment for general utility—to say nothing of cultivating courage and self-reliance and a quickness of perception and action in critical situations, which is of inestimable value in every phase of life.

### MADE AUTO CARRY FENDER.

A bill was introduced in the Massachusetts legislature early in the year 1900 to require all motor vehicles operated in the city of Boston to carry fenders.

## AUTO FIRM SELLS MANY BATTERIES

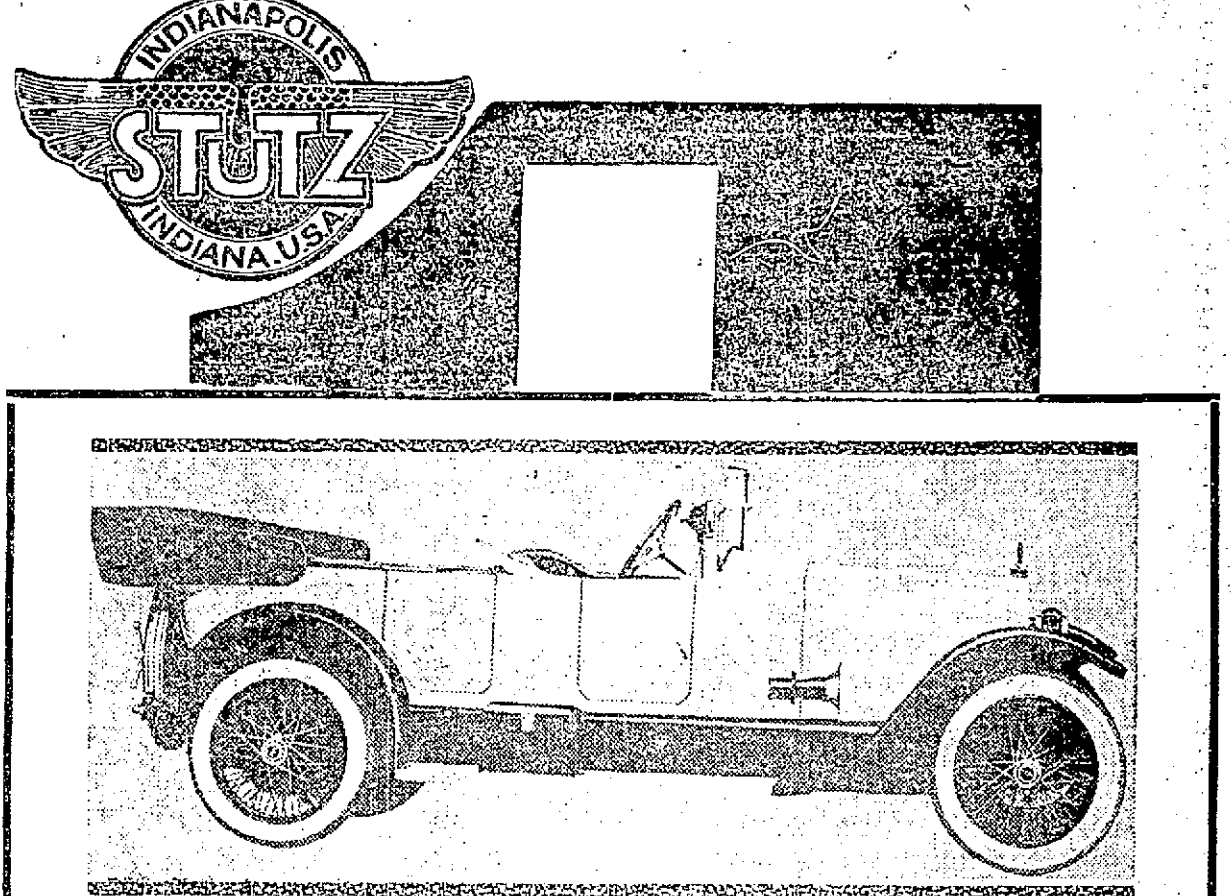
Making one of its leading selling talks, the very liberal guarantee which goes with Columbia batteries, the Motor Car Electrical Company, formerly the firm of Schelmer & Hodson, is beginning to create a very large number of new users of this battery.

The Columbia is made by the National Carbon Company, which lays claim to being one of the biggest battery builders in the United States. Columbia dry cells were prominent in the early motor car days and now the storage battery, produced by the same manufacturer is taking its place in the front ranks of the automotive industry. The Motor Car Electrical Company is widely known because of its corps of expert electrical repair men. Bosch magnets have been sold by them since the firm's inception.

I have had a lot of trouble with my carburetor flooding and with gasoline dripping when the car is standing still and the motor is not running. The carburetor seems to be O. K. Can you tell me what to do about it?—A. E. Johnson.

The flooding may be due to leakage at the needle valve. Try grinding in and if this does not cure it the float is probably leaky.

Don't speed up to pass a street car that is slowing down.



If You Have Not Ridden in This New  
1919 Model, Why Not?

LATHAM, DAVIS & CO., Inc.  
BROADWAY AT PIEDMONT AVENUE

Stutz Motor Car Co., Indianapolis

## The Great Hot Spot Engine has made the Chalmers one of the few great cars of the world—

THIS great engine, which now has a record of many million miles behind it, has created a new movement in the automobile industry.

It has swung the attention from multi-cylinders, extra valves and the like to the subject of getting the very last bit of power out of every drop of gas.

For gas has gone down and down in grade; the price has gone up and up; and cars have not performed as once they did, while the public began to say "they weren't making cars as well as they used to."

The public was wrong. It was not the car. It was the low grade gas. The food for an engine had changed; a new digestive organ was needed.

Among the first to observe this condition were the Chalmers engineers. They were the first to supply the answer.

They designed a Hot Spot device and attached a new type of intake manifold now known as the famous Ram's horn.

By means of the Hot Spot they cracked up, fine as powder, and heated the

gas after it left the carburetor. This put the gas in perfect shape for combustion.

Now the task was to get this "fine as powder," or as the engineers say "dry gas" into the cylinders without letting it condense on the short 18-inch but hazardous journey. Gas is tricky.

They succeeded in designing a brand new type of canal or manifold—minus angles, corners, sharp corners and the like—and this they call the Ram's horn.

Any man who drives a Hot Spot Chalmers can tell you how wonderful these two devices work.

They have made the Chalmers now a great automobile. This is what they accomplish:

- Almost immediate starting on a cold day.
- Perfect engine running in 30 seconds on a cold day.
- More power out of gas than has ever been extracted before.
- Prevent raw gas from going past the pistons into the crank case and subsequent lubrication trouble.
- Develop a smoother, softer kind of power.
- Cause a lower upkeep cost through less vibration.
- Spin more mileage out of every gallon.
- Cause the engine to run cooler on a hot day.

There is  
See the new Chalmers.

When you visit the  
Auto Show don't fail  
to see our exhibit.



Lou H. Rose Co.,  
2841 Broadway, Oakland  
Lakeside 143  
1230 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

# AUTO SHOW

Let's go

**Exposition Auditorium**  
SAN FRANCISCO  
OPEN 10AM. to 1030PM. Daily  
Full showing of Passenger Cars  
Trucks, Tractors and accessories



# PIERCE LINE ATTRACTING ATTENTION

The new famous Dual-Valve Six car introduced this season by the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Company, occupies a prime position at the Auto Show this week.

The performance of the new model, known as Series Five, in the hands of many owners during the last few months has more than justified the claims made for it," said A. J. Kleinmeyer, local representative of the Pierce-Arrow Company.

This performance has proved what months of factory testing showed—that the new engine is 20 per cent more efficient, delivers 40 per cent more horsepower, yields 11 per cent more mileage to a gallon of gasoline and accelerates 20 per cent more rapidly than the former model of similar size.

These attributes result mainly from the introduction of double the usual number of valves per cylinder. Instead of one intake and one exhaust valve, each cylinder has two intake and two exhaust valves. This design enables a maximum explosive charge and an absolute scavenging of all burnt gases, an ideal never so closely approached as in this engine.

The new flexibility gives the Pierce-Arrow, always noted for its comfort and easy-riding qualities, an added charm that can be appreciated only through actual experience. Hills that heretofore necessitated changing of gears can be mounted in high gear and with increasing acceleration. Crowded city streets can be negotiated in the same gear at a snail's pace, the abundant power needing only to be unleashed if a quick getaway is desired.

The standard body designs are characteristic of Pierce-Arrow—smart without being faddish. The roadster, coupe, convertible roadster, four, five and six-passenger touring bodies, four and seven passenger sedans, and the six models of broughams and limousines constitute types which serve every purpose.

For immediate delivery the company offers its popular model, the 43 horsepower one. While the increased cost of production has necessitated a price increase, the demand is unusually strong for the limited number of Dual-Valve Sixes that can be produced.

## EASTBAY MEN IN NEW SERVICE CLUB

An Alameda County Willard Service Club is the outcome of an informal meeting held last Wednesday night at the Auto Electric Service Company. To better promote Willard interests, Ernest E. Fetter invited all of his Oakland and Berkeley employees and the owners of Willard sub-stations in East Oakland, Alameda, San Leandro and Hayward to a conference. Addresses were made by Fetter and Berkeley Branch Manager Stewart.

The success of the meeting prompted a suggestion which was quickly adopted, that a regular gathering of a similar character be called on the first Wednesday of each month. In March, officers will be elected and two cash prizes offered by Fetter are to be awarded. These will be paid for the best suggestions on, first, shop improvement, and, second, best service improvement.

Close to thirty employees attended the meeting. At subsequent meetings, technical questions important to the battery business will be discussed.

**BODY ON BABY OVERLAND.**  
The much-discussed "Little Overland" which made its first appearance at the 1918 automobile show, but has never been marketed, was on display again at the California show in Chicago—an enclosed touring model shown last year.

The car, which is technically known as "model four," is to be put into production some time in the late spring or early summer, according to the company's latest announcement.

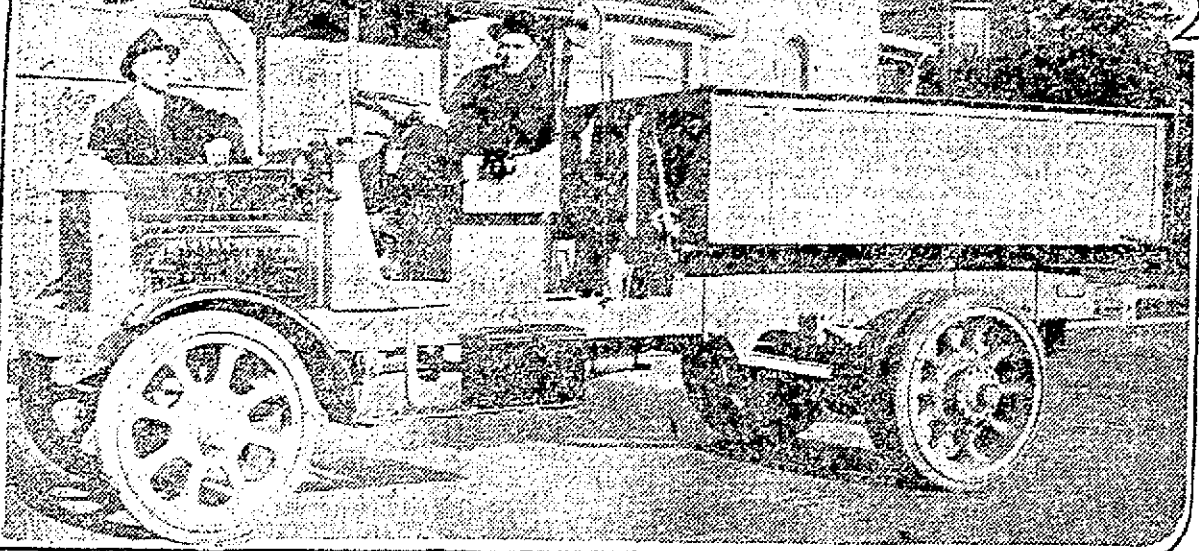
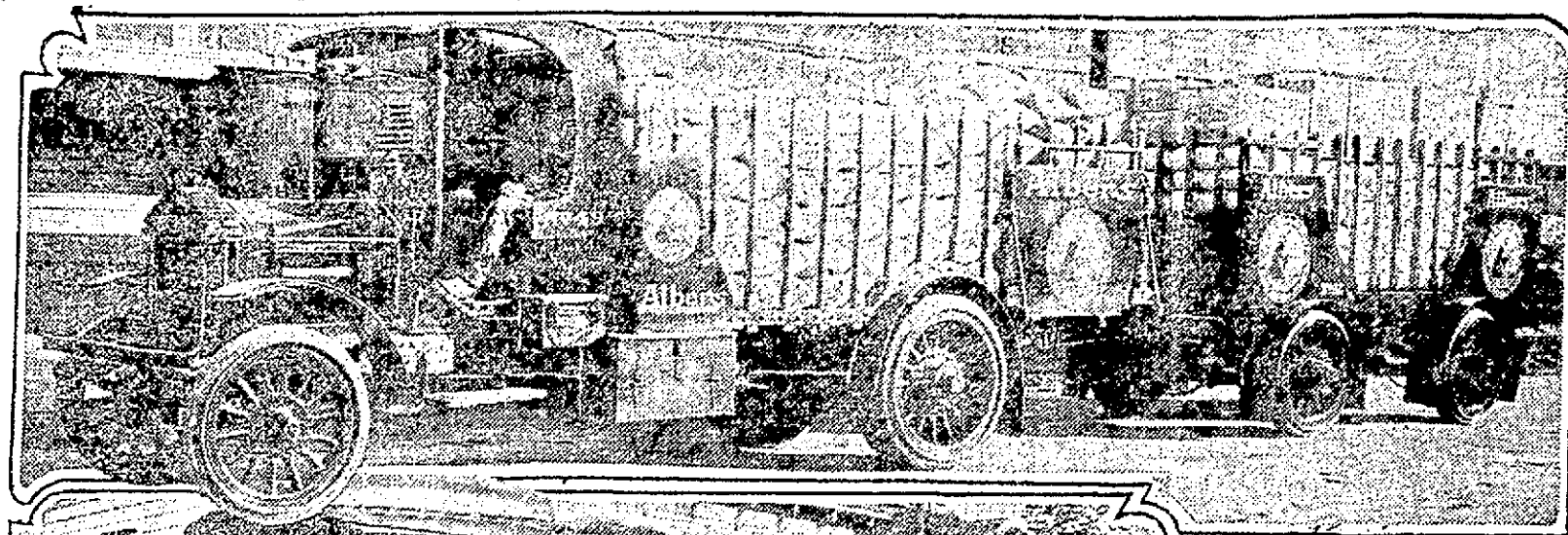
Throw out the clutch and turn the front wheels in the same direction in which the car is skidding, while at the same time the driving wheels should be slowed down just as quickly as possible. Never make that often fatal mistake of jamming on the brakes as soon as the skid begins to be felt.

**VEEDOL Motor Oil**  
HEAT RESISTING  
**Federal Tires**  
GIVE EXTRA SERVICE  
Double Cable Base  
Cord and Fabric  
**A. E. BERG**  
Distributor  
2023 BROADWAY  
Lakeside 352

COME TO RENO  
and divorce your tire troubles with  
**KELLY-SPRINGFIELD**  
**TIRES**  
**L. G. Reno Co.**  
(Distributor)  
Twentieth and Broadway  
Oakland 2749

**COOK'S**  
Non-Skid Retreads  
Average Over  
5000 Miles  
—21st & BROADWAY—  
Phone Lakeside 408

HAULING OVERLOADS SEEMS TO BE A REGULAR PRACTICE OF THIS 5-TON PIERCE-ARROW TRUCK WITH A FIVE-TON TRAILER. It is shown here carrying a total weight of 13 tons.



A FIVE-TON FEDERAL TRUCK FITTED WITH A DUMP BODY JUST SOLD HERE BY the W. L. Hughson Company. Beside it is MANUEL KING, a San Leandro motor car dealer.

## Batteries Fixed Under Difficulties Corporal Tells of War Experiences

In a recent issue of the Connector, a house organ issued by the Willard Battery Company, there appeared two accounts of experiences of Corporal A. R. Fritzinger had on the western front shortly before the armistice. The copy was received here by the Auto Electric Service Company. The stories Fritzinger writes follow:

"A six volt Willard was caught in a town on this front which was shelled. The place caught fire, burning part of the battery box, the sealing compound burned up and it wouldn't have been worth 10 cents in the states. We were short on six volt batteries so I went to work on this one. I melted the sealing compound back in place. Some of the original electrolyte remained, which I tested and put some more of the same specific gravity into the battery. Cleaned the binding posts and connecting lugs and a voltmeter showed six volts. It put it on charge at six amperes straight charge. This, because the rest of the batteries I had on charge drew that rate. I cut several times until I got the proper S. P. G. put it on one of the gas engines where it has been furnished properly for weeks. Of course, we hardly recommend that batteries be given this sort of treatment, but when you are 'knocked flat' by a six-volt H. E.," as Corporal Fritzinger was and "under shell fire day and night," you are hardly in a position to follow exactly the best battery repair practices.

"I also have a twelve volt Willard salvaged from a wrecked Dodge," writes Fritzinger, "that had been in the river so that the battery was submerged for some time in muddy water. I charged and discharged this battery at a light rate several times. As I could use it to better advantage as a six volt, I split it up and connected it up in the same case in parallel, giving me a six of very great amperes hour capacity. This battery I have now used for four months and it sure does the work."

**DRYS DO SOME GOOD.**  
Increased automobile touring following good roads work is looked to by hotelmen throughout the country to fill the yawning gaps that prohibition will leave in thousands of cash registers, according to Arthur Plumb, hotel proprietor and president of the Road Tour Association.

If at any time you open the switch and the engine continues to run it is due to glowing carbon or overheated engine. Close throttle, put gears in low speed, apply foot brake gently and let in clutch suddenly. This will stall motor.

## HUGHSON GIVEN BID FOR DINNER TO AVIATOR

California was not forgotten at the banquet given at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, a few days ago to Captain Eddie Rickenbacker, the leading American aviation ace, who did such glorious work over the German lines, an invitation being received by William L. Hughson to attend.

This was the first banquet in which Rickenbacker participated since his return and was tendered to him by the Automobile Association of America, as a testimonial of the appreciation of the automobile world, of his magnificent services in the war, accounting for twenty-six enemy planes.

Hughson being unable to go, sent the well wishes of Californians in the following telegram: "Although we are unable to be there personally we are with you in spirit, and California sends our Eddie love and greetings. We want him to hurry out to the land of sunshine and flowers." To which Rickenbacker replied: "Thanks and best wishes to all my friends in California."

Don't depend on your horn to clear your path.

## First Week Proves Busy One New Firm's Prospect Is Bright

The Scripps-Booth Motor Company of California got away to a good start in its first week of business in Oakland. The salesroom was one of the busiest here and most of the automobile concerns are doing a record business. The number of orders taken for open and closed Scripps-Booth sixes represented a very satisfactory figure for the initial

seven days and the inquiries which have come in from dealers seeking agency territory promises a thorough representation of the line in California. This city is to be the distributing point for six western states and a strong organization is being built up to take care of the field properly. At its head is R. C. "CHIT" Durant,

vice-president of the Chevrolet Motor Company of California, regarded as one of the brightest automobile executives in the west. He is making a mark for the Chevrolet which ranks him among the capable motor car directors in the United States. Associated with Durant are Norman DeVaux, president of the Chevrolet Company of California, C. M. Stevens, A. L. Warrington, "Bert" Collier and Harry McKnight.

Added to the local selling force were two live wires in the person of O. W. Amthor, at one time connected with the National Motor Vehicle Company and Harry H. Taylor, both of whom have had long experience in selling automobiles.

## AT THE SHOW

America's First Car

# HAYNES

ON THE MAIN FLOOR, AUDITORIUM, SAN FRANCISCO  
AND ON OUR SALESROOM FLOOR.

## Republic--Peerless Trucks

## R. & P. Tractors

BASEMENT, AUDITORIUM, SAN FRANCISCO.

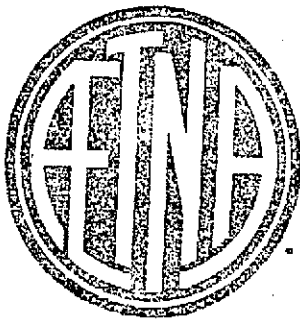
Owing to the great amount of space necessary to show a full line of Trucks and Tractors we are making an additional exhibit at our salesrooms in Oakland and San Francisco.

## PHILLIP S. COLE, Inc.

25th and Broadway, Oakland

Pioneer Auto Co., Golden Gate at Hyde Street, San Francisco

## Protect Your Bank Account



Do you realize that injuring someone while driving your auto might take \$10,000 or \$15,000 out of your bank account or put a mortgage on your home?

## Does Your Auto Policy Protect YOU?

Does it limit the company's liability to \$5000 and \$10,000 only? Claimants, courts and juries no longer confine their thoughts to these limits. If a policy holder will carry limits of \$10,000 and \$20,000 or more, at a slight additional cost, he throws the bulk of the burden upon the insurance company, relieves himself of worry and

PROTECTS HIS HOME AND BANK ACCOUNT.

## It Pays to Aetna-ize

An Aetna-Auto combination policy covers fire, theft, collision (damage to your car), property damage (injury to property of others), AND LIABILITY FOR PERSONAL INJURY TO OTHERS IN

## One Policy Backed By \$160,000,000

The Combined Assets of the

Aetna Life Insurance Co. Aetna Casualty & Surety Co.  
Automobile Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

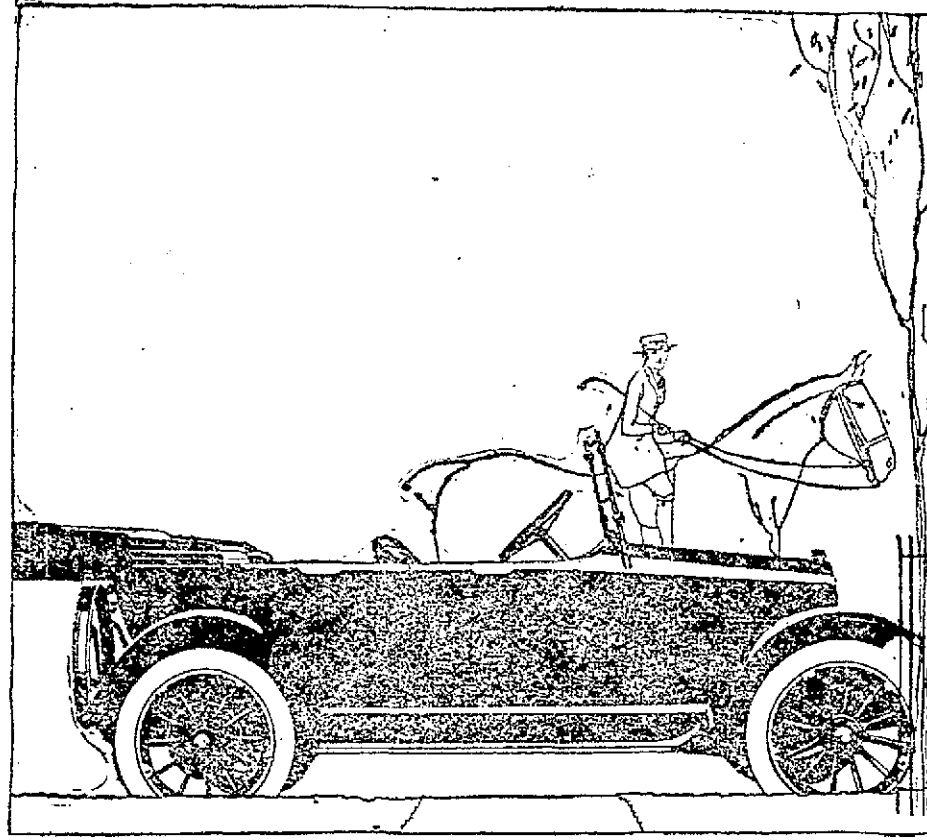
Western Branch

Automobile Dept., J. R. Molony, Manager.  
W. B. Fawcett, Supt. 333 Pine St., San Francisco

Phone Garfield 2626

CALL AT OUR BOOTH AT THE SHOW

# Overland



"The Thoroughbred"

The spirited, dependable performance of Overland Model 90 has won the admiration of more than 115,000 owners. Its stamina and endurance have built up a world-wide prestige founded squarely on service. Owners are safer guides than specifications.

WILLYS-OVERLAND-PACIFIC COMPANY  
Factory Branch

Phone Lakeside 132

Broadway at 29th Street

Overland Model Ninety Five Passenger Touring Car, \$2855 Sedan, \$1495; f. a. b. Toledo



## MOTORS' WAR RECORD HONOR TO BIG INDUSTRY

The war taught the American people many things they did not know about themselves. It taught them how much they loved their country way down inside. It taught them how much they really could do and how readily they could get along without some of the things they considered necessities when their flag was in danger.

American business may well be proud of the part it played in winning the war, and among the industries at the very top of the list of those which helped is the automobile business. Unquestionably all manufacturers of motor cars did their best—as did other manufacturers with hardly an exception. The part played by the Nash Motors Company of Kenosha added no small quota to the stupendous amount of war work done by this third largest industry in America.

The huge plant at Kenosha is said to have turned out more trucks during the period of the war for military purposes than were produced by any other one maker, not to mention the Nash passenger cars supplied the Navy and the Marine Corps.

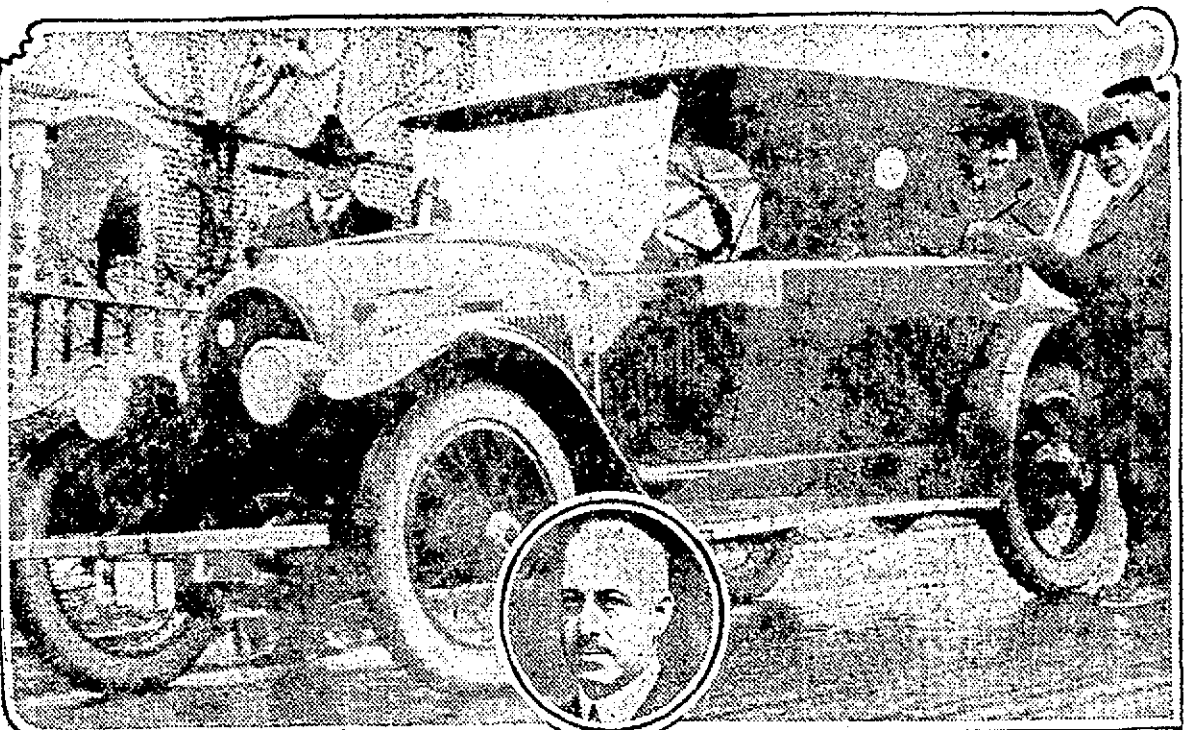
In fact, long before the United States entered the war, Nash Quads were carrying on up and down the western front, in use by the different armies of the allies. In all kinds of weather, over the poorest of muddy roads, across trackless miles of shell-torn fields, loaded with everything from soldiers and "chow" to heavy munitions; or pulling behind them huge guns, these quads were doing their part.

Finally, when Uncle Sam lost his patience, rolled up his sleeves and waded in—the Nash Quad waded in with him. Immediately the entire plant was placed at the disposal of the War Department—more than one hundred acres, and over 4000 trained motor car builders, the engineering staff, the entire force, were at the service, in whole or in part, to the government, to use as it saw fit.

### TRUCK LAWS DISCUSSED.

A conference on the regulations covering speed, weight and dimensions of motor trucks was held under the auspices of the National Highway Traffic Association at the Automobile Club of America, New York, on January 31.

A SPECIAL AND ARTISTICALLY DESIGNED KISSEL KAR WHICH IS TO BE SEEN AT the show. The men in the picture are (left to right) BEN HAMMOND, W. L. KISSEL (in the car), W. L. HUGHSON and W. G. CAMPBELL. Insert is W. L. KISSEL, secretary and treasurer of the Kissel Company, a show visitor.



## Increases Demand for Motor Machinery Use Is Growing Fast in All Lines

The growing use of motors in all kinds of manufacturing—in agriculture, dairying, and, in fact, in every line of business—has caused a demand for motor machinery which is enormous and widespread.

One coast manufacturing company turns out no less than 50,000 motor machines yearly to meet the requirements of its customers. Designs for motor appliances and improvements on existing motor machinery continue to pile up in the patent offices in Washington and the best informed men in the business do not hesitate to assert that the future will bring about even more astounding results than the past, so far as electricity driven motors are concerned.

The first thing a new business takes up is the vital question of overhead charges, the expense of running a business. In this connection comes the problem of doing everything possible through some mechanical device, usually run by electricity. What motor, at what cost operated, how many operators to

run the motor, and other incidentals, are to be studied.

Labor-saving devices were never so numerous in commercial life as today, and when it is realized that 50,000 motors are being manufactured by one California firm to supply business demands for power thus applied, it is not too exaggerated a statement to make in saying that electricity is the spinal column of modern commerce.

Between forty and fifty machines are used in the turning out of a modern motor appliance. Only the best quality of skilled labor is capable of handling this machinery and in producing motor engines, motor labor-saving devices and motor goods in general. The government of the United States is spending millions on motor machines of various kinds suitable for present exigencies, and close in the wake of the government come the increasing necessities of the American business world. And in this continual growing need for motors and motor appliances coast manufacturers are coming to the front with tremendous strides.

## PROMOTED TO BE MANAGER OF BRANCH HOUSE

Official announcement has been made of the promotion of Frank Carey for several years a salesman of Chanslor and Lyon Company to the position of Oakland branch manager. News of this advancement was forwarded to him in Honolulu where he had been sent by his firm.

Carey's local friends, and he has numerous acquaintances in the automobile business, are pleased over the appointment. Frank has been identified with the motor car trade for over eight years, starting originally as department manager of an accessory division created by the old Studebaker branch when this firm was located at Twelfth and Jackson streets.

When Chanslor and Lyon established an Oakland store Carey was the first man employed and he has been with this concern since that time.

Don't drive recklessly—don't speed. Don't depend on the pedestrian to keep out of your way—do your share by having your car under control.

## AUTO FIRM TO HAVE NEW HOME

The Stutz car is to have a new home in Automobile Row. Bert Latham, of Latham, Davis & Company, Inc., distributors, has just accepted the plans of the architect of what promises to be one of the most inviting and efficient motor car homes in this city.

Latham, in speaking of the new building says: "Last month we finished the fourth year as Stutz distributors, and during that time we have sold over 600 Stutz cars, practically all of which are still Stutz owners."

"For over a year we have realized

that our present quarters were not equal to the demands of our service policy, but with the country at war we had to make the best of conditions and as soon as the armistice was signed we opened negotiations for our new quarters."

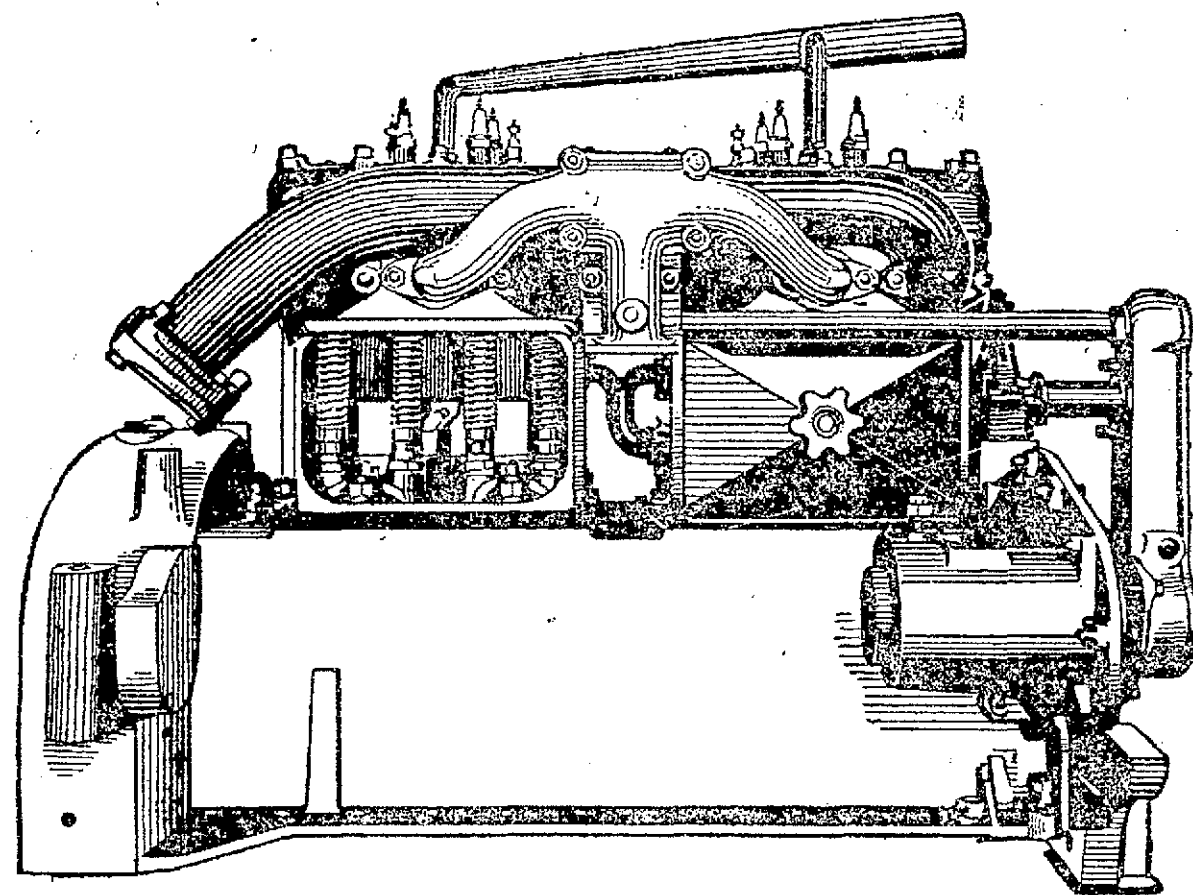
## RECORD TIRE CO.

Distributors  
**DIAMOND TIRES**

FABRIC AND CORD  
COR. 23D and BROADWAY  
PHONE OAKLAND 212  
Always at Your Service

BALTIMORE WAS GOOD. In 1900 the commissioners of Baltimore parks decided to admit all kinds of automobiles to the parks, provided the drivers first secure light certificates of competence from the general superintendent. Don't drive with glaring headlights.

**INVESTIGATE**  
**THE NEW J. & D. CASING**  
(THE MORE THAN 5000-MILE TIRE)  
LIBERAL ALLOWANCE ON YOUR OLD TIRES WHEN APPLIED ON NEW J. & D. CASINGS  
**OAKLAND RUBBER WORKS**  
(ALAMEDA COUNTY DISTRIBUTORS)  
**1762-64 BROADWAY**  
A Service, Tire and Vulcanizing Company  
LAKESIDE 2574 OPEN SUNDAY MORNING



## See This Liberty Truck Motor at the AUTO SHOW—"It Is the Best Truck Motor in Existence"

COME to our space in the basement and see the motor that made such a wonderful record in military transport work in France and at home—a record so far ahead of any truck record yet made that over 77,000 Class "B" Trucks, containing this motor, were ordered by the Government during 1917 and 1918.

This motor was designed at a conference held between the Army officers, who had used trucks during the Mexican campaign, and the motor and motor-truck engineers and makers of this country, to fill a need made apparent by the failure of the average commercial vehicle to stand the severe punishment of continuous military use.

Its success in military service makes it an ideal commercial power plant, because the motor is the most important unit in a truck. The truck's entire success depends upon its engine. It may have every other feature of one hundred per cent efficiency and still be a failure as a haulage factor.

An underpowered motor of doubtful life should never be considered in truck equipment.

There is no price you could pay that would make it cheap—as a gift it would be expensive.

The Class "B" Liberty Truck Motor is simple in design, easily cared for, wonderfully smooth in operation, very powerful, developing 50 horsepower at 1050 R. P. M.; has an advanced oiling system, with positive feed, under pressure, to all bearings and piston pins; the cooling system is most efficient; only two sizes of bearings are used—every feature a heavy duty power plant should have is present. "It is the best motor in existence."

This motor and the Moreland Chassis, with its four-speed forward transmission, amidship; its steel wheels; its radius rods; its Timken axles and bearings and Timken worm drive; its springs, every leaf of chrome vanadium steel; its sturdy frame and its Moreland Gasifier make a commercial truck that we feel is not equaled by any on the market.

When you visit the Show be sure to come to the Moreland exhibit. It will surely be worth your while.

## MORELAND MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY

W. A. DALEY, Branch Manager

New Address---3450 Broadway, Oakland

SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH—FOURTH AND HARRISON STREETS

Ask for Our Booklet on "The Liberty Truck Motor"

## This is an invitation to automobile and truck men

We believe that the American public and the people of San Francisco are as proud of the achievement of the White trucks on the battlefields of France as are we, who represent the organization here.

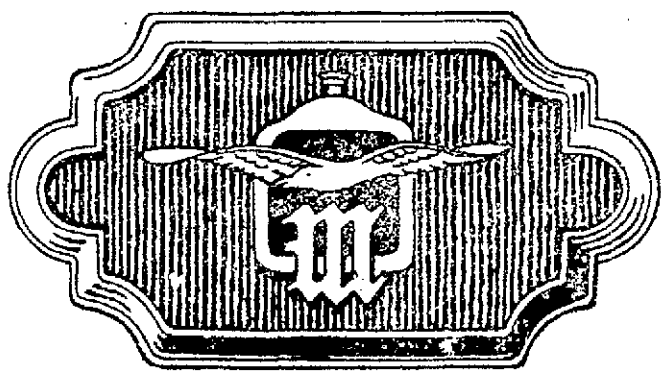
The award of the Croix de Guerre to the first and second groupments of the great headquarters reserve No. 1 of the French army, each operating 500 or more White trucks, was a signal honor. Citations for distinguished service accompanied the order, supplemented by a later citation to the entire Reserve No. 1, operating 2500 White Trucks.

We are glad to know that our trucks shared the dangers of the battlefields with your boys, and that both proved their sterling worth under fire.

Much to our regret, we were unable to secure enough trucks to show in the Auditorium display.

However, we are going to keep open house during Show week, and a cordial invitation is extended to you to visit our local salesrooms and inspect the service facilities of the White Company. The parts department has been recently enlarged and now carries one of the largest stocks of parts west of Chicago.

We would also be pleased to have you meet department heads and familiarize yourself with the sturdy qualities of the White Truck



**THE WHITE COMPANY**

SAN FRANCISCO: 1490 MARKET STREET

G. A. URQUHART, Pacific Coast Manager.



The basis of the story is the move recently made by five of the big New York hotels—Biltmore, Manhattan, Belmont, Murray Hill and the new Commodore—which have erected a garage for the use of their patrons.

Best materials and highest workmanship have been responsible for Mack quality. Speed, strength and power—feature Mack performance.

From 1 to 7½ ton capacity

**International-Mack Corporation**  
2020 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco





## AUTO EXPRESS IS GREAT AID TO FARMERS

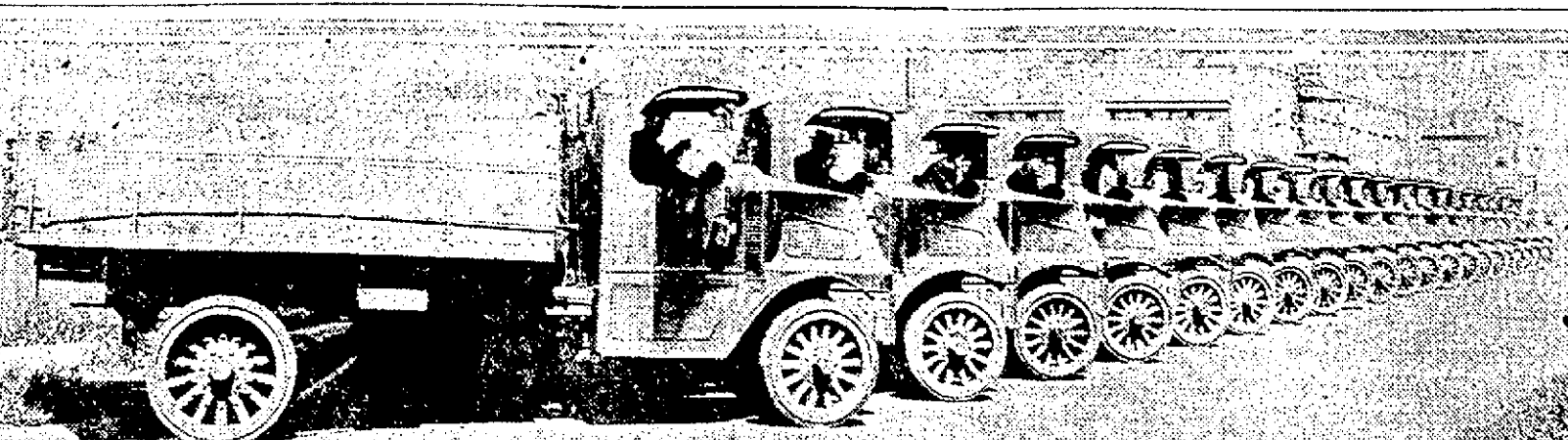
The rural motor express line furnishes an excellent opportunity to achieve profit and extends to the farmer, merchant, banker and the entire community.

The primary objects of operation of rural motor express lines as advocated by the Highway Transport Committee of the Council of National Defense are:

1. To increase the food supply by furnishing regular transportation of farm products.
2. To stimulate the farmers' efforts by the knowledge that such transportation is available.
3. To enable the farmer to avoid driving to town, thereby increasing his time on the farm and partly compensating for the shortage of labor.
4. To enable the farmer to obtain goods from town on the day of order.
5. To generally facilitate traffic between the farmer, the market and the consumer.

As a food saving idea, it is pointed out that the number of horses required by the farmer can be reduced, thereby saving the heavy expense of feeding during the winter. Every horse displaced means five more acres of land that can be devoted to raising food for human beings. There are 25,000,000 horses on farms in the United States. The Department of Agriculture has determined that five acres of land are needed to support each horse, and three acres to feed a man for a year. The 125,000,000 acres devoted to raising oats, corn and hay for horses would support

A FLEET OF TWENTY-ONE 7 1/2-TON MACK TRUCKS WHICH IS RENDERING EXCELLENT WORK FOR THE CONSUMERS COMPANY, a large Chicago concern.



## SWISS REGULATE EVERYTHING BUT SPEED OF AUTO

The legal regulations covering the operation of automobiles in Switzerland, which were adopted in 1900, read as follows:

"No automobile should be put in service without having first been examined by a technical committee, which has to pass on the safety of the vehicle. The operator must also be in possession of a certificate of competence. Each vehicle must be furnished with two lamps, one of which has a white (colorless) glass and the other one a green glass. Finally, each vehicle must carry a plate displaying clearly, and readable at a distance, the name and address of the proprietor."

It is somewhat surprising that the regulations did not touch upon the question of speed.



DRIVING OAKLAND CARS OVER THE TOP IN OAKLAND IS THE DUTY OF THIS LIVE CHAS. H. BURMAN selling force. Left to right, they are, B. L. FERGUSON, CY RUSSELL, sales manager; J. M. STEVENSON, J. WIDRIN (Hawley-King Co.), CHAS. H. BURMAN, A. W. WILKIE and P. DAVIS.

## WAR TROPHY HAS BOOM IN FRANCE

NANCY, France, Feb. 8. — War trophies preferred have enjoyed an extremely bullish market since the signing of the armistice and for more than a month has been steadily rising. With the supply suddenly cut off by the complete retirement of the raw material to a place beyond the Rhine, those careless traders who thought they could pick up a block of stone in the next couple of years are hounding the Y. M. C. A. huts, emitting mournful cries, while the stock possessors register aloofness. For the whole A. P. F. is now in a state of high alert, and what is the use of going without some souvenirs?

As soon as the roar of guns ceased, the Americans inundated the Y. M. C. A. secretaries for authentic news regarding the home trip.

War souvenirs that for weeks had represented a value of only a few francs suddenly soared skyward in price. German helmets, watches, money, these and iron crosses could not be bought for love or money. These trophies were no longer exhibited carelessly to the curious gawpers in the "Y" huts, but were kept carefully hidden in deep overcoat pockets. With the source of supply cut off they were not to be bartered and sold but held for a speculative profit that glinted when home was reached.

Y. M. C. A. secretaries going into Paris on business were entrusted with the task of finding something suitable to take home, the world over as a remembrance of the gay capital. One doughty wanted here for his mother, another wanted handkerchiefs for his sweetheart and another wanted a shirtwaist.

General "Enough" Is Senior Officer

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 8. — Japanese military records undoubtedly contain the name of an American general connected with the American expeditionary force which does not appear on the American army roll.

A group of American engineers were returning from Harbin recently in a special car. A Japanese officer pushed his way into the car and demanded to know who the occupants were. One of the engineers answered that the car contained twenty-one American officers.

"Who is the senior officer?" pursued the Japanese.

"That's enough," began the engineer.

"General Enough" interrupted the officer.

"Yes, General Enough," said the engineer.

The information was duly noted in the Japanese officer's notebook.

Thinks President of U. S. Is Uncle Sam

DAYTON, Ohio, Feb. 8. — Edward J. Kennedy, of the National Bureau of Investigation, D. C., was going through Dayton factories making a survey. He stopped before an intelligent looking man and asked:

"Who is the President of the United States?"

Quick as a flash, the foreman snapped back: "Uncle Sam."

Kennedy is urging foreigners to take out naturalization papers, but on the side he hinted that a first class night school in Dayton might not come amiss.

Eggs Come Down and Riot Follows

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 8. — A case of eggs dropped from a farmer's wagon in Broadway here caused a riot call to the police station. Best citizens scrambled over the first eggs that had "come down" and the golden find precipitated a fight that brought the rioting to a head in time to find a stream of yellow smeared over the street and the ragged remnants of the wooden case. The farmer fled in the excitement, believing he had broken a city ordinance.

WARM IN AUTO? BUY FROM US

How to keep warm when auto-mobiling was simply a question of finance, according to a London correspondent in the winter of 1900, which read:

"Wear one of our real calf's leather suits, lined with chamois leather, latest French style, \$25.00; a pair of real Cape gaiters, driving gloves, \$5.00; then wrap a warm wool rug round your legs, \$10.00; and add an apron with flaps at sides fitted to your car, protecting the legs from wind or rain, \$2.00. After that get a pocket warmer, \$5.00; and also a large foot warmer, \$12.00. These precautions will enable you to keep as warm as toast on the coldest day."

So they should, except that the total cost is only \$28.00, or rather over \$40. — Chevrolet Review.

## VICTORY ART CAUSE OF FEAR

NEW YORK, Feb. 8. — If you want the best possible design for your war memorial, soldiers' monument, or victory arch, do not offer a prize for the best design, in the hope that competition will bring out the best work.

This is the advice emphatically given by Thomas Hastings, one of the foremost architects of New York, and designer of New York's victory arch. The New York arch is to span Fifth avenue, near Madison Square.

In an interview today, Mr. Hastings declared that public attention should be directed to the necessity of avoiding a type of unworthy monuments, such as followed the civil war.

"I feel, however, that there is less danger of our getting inferior work now than there was during the many years after the Civil war, when there was so little understanding of such matters by the general public," he said.

"It seems to me that the most important thing to be remembered is to avoid competitions, which almost always result in obtaining inferior work. All the architects and sculptors have gone on record in opposition to competitions. It is better to receive several designs from one man than one design from several men."

"I heartily believe in the appointment of a sculptor or architect upon his record rather than upon more sketches. I also believe that it is well to consult men in authority, artists preferably, as regards the choice of an artist. I believe in avoiding as much as possible, the usual so-called 'pull' men being given work to do because of friendship or close relationship to members of a committee. I also believe that no smaller city should take into account the selection of local talent. History stands for the choice of the best men to do monuments wherever they may be built. Generally speaking, the best artists, either sculptors or architects, are to be found in the great centers of the country, and incidentally, local jealousies or preferences may be avoided by going outside of the smaller city to obtain designs."

"Enoch Arden" Accepts Situation

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Feb. 8. — Three hundred German women factory workers, many of them widows of soldiers, applied recently to the Third American Army for employment, contending that with the ending of the war they had been thrown out of work. The question of employing the women as members of the American uniforms was taken under consideration.

WOMEN ASK WORK.

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Barber Shop Clerk Takes Cash Register

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8. — Gus Buerle operated a barber shop here and he needed an assistant, so he hired a bright looking young man.

Before going to lunch he took all of the money from his cash register but forgot to lock it.

Returning, his assistant and cash register were gone, the front door locked, but the rear door open. Fellow business men told him they saw a white-coated young man load a cash register into a motor truck and drive away.

Save Your Worn Tires

In rainy weather it does not take long to destroy your tread-worn casing. A

GATES HALF-SOLE TIRE

now is worth a new tire a week from now COST HALF AS MUCH—

Guaranteed Puncture Proof WHY NOT INVESTIGATE?

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Get 5000 More Miles

## NEW STANDARDS FOR TIRES ARE IN USE IN 1910

New standards for tires were considered at a recent meeting of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, the plan calling for a continuance of the making of tires for all runs now in use, but providing that after January 1, 1920, the manufacturers will equip their cars with certain sizes that are being considered. Pneumatic sizes will run from 30 inches by 3 1/2 inches to 35 inches by 5 inches for passenger cars and for trucks 26 inches by 6 inches to 40 inches by 8 inches. Truck sizes call for 15 sizes of solid tires. The whole program is expected to make for greater efficiency in manufacturing and the certainty of dealers' stocks being complete without being too heavy.

By HENRY WOOD.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

PARIS, Feb. 8. — When the full Peace conference meets, with the German delegates present, and the question of indemnity comes up, Versailles will have a little claim of its own to present and urge.

It has been tinkered and prepared by the municipal council of Versailles, and there is no one who dreams for a moment that the peace conference will not accept it and exact payment.

It was at Versailles in 1870 that the German empire was born and that took from France Alsace and Lorraine and exacted an indemnity of \$1,000,000,000.

During this period the Germans made free use of the palaces and buildings of Versailles, forced from the municipality and the inhabitants everything of which they had need together with quite a few things of which they did not have need but which pleased them none the less, and finally left without making compensation of any sort.

The bill for all this will now be presented in detail and Germany will be asked to pay the little debt she overlooked away back in 1870.

FOE MUST PAY BOARD LONG DUE

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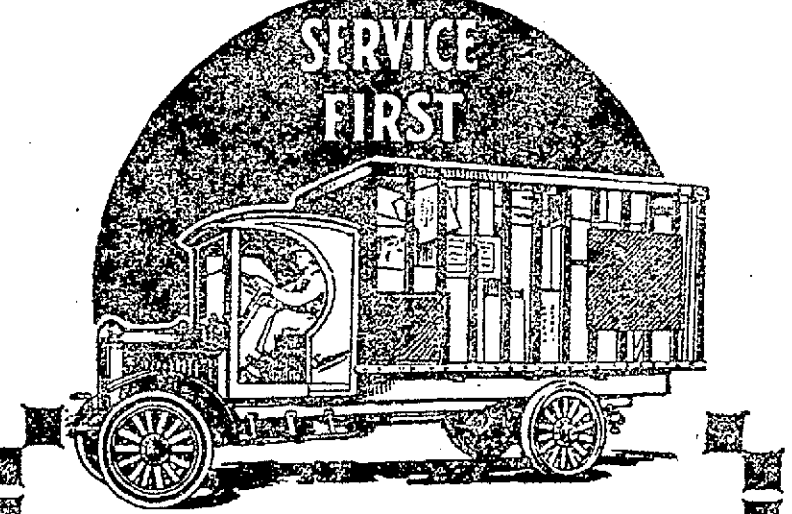
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offer many features of extraordinary value in design and construction which, combined, are not equalled by even one of the "Dominant Seven." The facts of SERVICE efficiency, reliability and economy

can not be denied. Compare motor with motor, axle with axle, transmission with transmission, and every other part in SERVICE construction with any other truck and see the superior merit in SERVICE.

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## Carbon Is Worst Pest of All What It Does; How It Does It Power of Engine Is Cut Down

There are a number of foreign substances that exert an injurious influence on the well being and efficient operation of the motor car. For instance, there is grit, which causes trouble if it finds its way into a bearing; there is water, that causes endless annoyance if it manages to get into the fuel system; but beyond any question its appearance and the damage that it does is carbon.

Carbon is a totally undesired by-product of the combustion of gasoline or other liquid fuels. It forms in the combustion chamber in a black, soot-like material that gradually becomes hard until eventually it becomes of a flinty consistency that practically defies anything but machine strength to get it out. The peculiar effect of carbon is that it becomes heated with the successive explosions, being driven down to a current of electricity. But carbon does not confine its attack to the combustion chamber and the top of the piston. It is not so modest; it deposits upon the valve seats and faces, in places where it is not anything, even more numerous than in the combustion chamber. In the valve mechanism the particles of flint harden and it is not uncommon to find the constant hammering of these particles which means that in a matter of days the valve is so badly pitted that it is impossible to get it to seat properly. This condition results in loss of compression and misfiring frequently ensues.

CARBON ON SPARK PLUG. Spark plug carbon is the end of the spark plug and it is not uncommon to find short circuits resulting from this cause. A bridge of carbon offers little resistance to a current of electricity. Carbon deposits in the combustion chambers, if they were examined under the microscope, would be found to be body almost innumerable tiny projections. It is these little peaks sticking out from the surface of the plug which become the cause of the incoming charge before the piston has reached the top of the cylinder. The result is the downward blow of the exploded gas exerted on the piston as it is still rising, and a knock is heard. It must not be assumed, however, that every engine knock is from carbon deposit, although that is the commonest cause. Two great advantages of the spark plug cause knocking, and so with a dozen other things. But when knocking begins and is accompanied by overheating and loss of power the assumption is that there are heavy carbon deposits in the cylinders.

As with most things, prevention is better than cure. The car owner should observe certain rules that will tend to keep down the deposit of carbon in his engine. If the car is initially driven on too rich a gasoline mixture carbon deposit will be rapid, as will be the case where an excess of oil is used. The reason behind this is a simple one on a little thought. The gasoline mixture that is too rich is slow burning, instead of burning rapidly. It is slow burning, and it is slow burning that causes a lot of carbon to be deposited. When excessive oil is used the excess force its way past the piston rings and burns with the gasoline, leaving a heavy carbon deposit. To this case comes dirt drawn into the engine with the air, which, burning, helps make the deposit almost adamant in its hardness.

PROPER MIXTURE NECESSARY. The car owner, therefore, should be very careful to give his engine the proper gasoline mixture and to see that the correct oil is always present. There is never an excess. Following these two rules will keep carbon deposit at an invisible minimum.

There have recently been introduced to the motoring public a number of devices intended to help in solving the carbon problem. These are variously known as water and steam injectors, vaporizers, etc. In operation they take a certain amount of water or steam from the cooling system and inject it into the combustion chambers. This assists combustion, and it is frequently claimed cleans out the carbon deposits already formed. It is doubtful if a vaporizer can dissipate carbon deposits that have already formed, but if one of these vaporizers is placed in operation on an engine that has been thoroughly cleaned of carbon it tends to reduce or eliminate future deposits. On that score alone the vaporizer has justified its existence.

The removal of carbon deposits already formed may be accomplished in several ways. The time honored method of scraping the carbon out with tools specially devised for the process is the best, where the engine has a detachable cylinder head. In this way the carbon can be scraped out of the cylinder, the oxygen method or the removal is satisfactory. In this method the oxygen is led into the cylinder through a spark plug opening and a horn to control the flow of gas. In cases where time is brief this oxygen method will be found extremely useful. In addition to these methods there are various ways of using kerosene, denatured alcohol, to loosen the carbon, and there are various proprietary compounds for the same purpose.

VALVE CLEANING. Any engine that has had its carbon removed certainly needs to have its valve system cleaned up. The valves must be ground. There is no need here to go into the methods of removing the carbon from the engine, but let it be said that it is wise to have each of the valves so that they may be returned to the proper cylinders after operations are done.

Let us note also that before beginning to grind the valves the opening into the cylinder should be stuffed with cloth to prevent the grinding compound falling into the cylinders. Next cover the end of the head with a grinding compound, a coarse grade of this latter the valve is badly pitted. Now slip the valve into its seat and then grind it with one of the valve grinding devices that are available or with a screwdriver. After about a minute of treatment the valve should be taken out and dipped in gasoline and the seat should be cleaned with the same grade of the grinding compound. The face of the valve and the seat will show an even gray color. If the grinding has been done, the grinding must be continued until the smooth grayness has been secured.

Waitress to Miss Tips Under Law

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 8. — The state law which prohibits women from working between the hours of 10 p. m. and 5 a. m. promises to disturb the habits of the waitresses of this city. It is said that the State Industrial Commission intends to enforce the law. The "society" harvest of the waitresses in the form of fines, quarters and half dollars, is most long and after 10 p. m. There are currents of gossip among the waitresses here that an indignation meeting against the law is to be held.

These Numbers to Bring Luck, Belief

MARION, Ohio, Feb. 8. — E. J. Brogan, of Bucyrus, near here, is a troph of good luck this year. A firm believer in the good fortune which accompanies the magic number seven and its multiples, he has drawn auto license No. 212,121. Without premeditation, purely by chance, he has obtained the same number two years in succession. He didn't have an accident once a year last year, and the only time he ran out of gas the machine stopped 20 yards from a garage.

CAPS FOR WOMEN WORKERS.

Caps, similar to those worn by the American overseas forces, are for mixed women factory employees of Willys-Overland, Inc. Their purpose is to protect the workers' hair from dirt and contact with machinery.

Drummer Elects Him, But Asks Nothing

TOPEKA, Kans., Feb. 8. — When Henry J. Allen was boomed for Governor at the Republican primaries, Harvey Motter, a "champion," took the job of managing his campaign. He violated all traditions of campaigning. Allen rolled up 150,000 majority alone.

You can have anything you want, Harvey. Allen is reported to have said.

"I'll take my old road job back," replied the chairman of the state committee, and he left for the firm's headquarters.

is on the street and road — under the stress of rush orders — with the spur of bigger tonnage — in all kinds of weather — going everywhere.

At the automobile show you can see sturdiness and judge and compare design and construction — that's well enough.

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